"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; light winds.
For full weather report see Page 11.

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GAYNOR APPEALS FOR SUBWAY SANITY

Calls Failure to Build Seventh Avenue Line a Breach of Public Faith.

COMPLETE SYSTEM NEEDED

Sets Forth the Advantage of Letting the Interborough Put Up Half the Money to Build Extensions.

To a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES Mayor Gaynor made a statement about subways yesterday. To avoid the possibility of being misquoted he called in his stenographer. The following is an exact copy of what he said. He restates the whole subway case, and calls the failure to build the subway on the west side, namely, from the corner of Broadway and Forty-second Street (Times Square) downtown, through Seventh Avenue by the new Pennsylvania Railroad Station, a breach of public faith. He points out that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company did its improvements at a cost of more than $100,000,000, and built its station on the line of the Subway, all laid out, approved, and ready to be built, and about to be built, according to official resolutions and declarations.

"Yes," said the Mayor, "this editorial in THE TIMES is correct. I agree with it that no greater mistake could be made than to commit the city to the building of a system of subways which do not connect with the immense traffic of the Pennsylvania Railroad Station. Passengers delivered there should be able to take a subway, and go anywhere all over the subway system. Whether public sentiment will assert itself in the matter as the editorial says I do not know. I must say it has shown very little strength thus far in subway matters.

"If you let me I will restate the whole subway case, since we are at it. But the trouble is to get intelligent people to read the facts. They think the matter is too intricate for them to understand. The fact is it is very easy to understand. It is also very interesting. If I could only get the intelligent men of the city to believe that the matter is a simple one, and to read the facts line by line, I have no doubt of what the outcome would be. They would voice public opinion, and compel a correct official solution of the matter. Public opinion has heretofore been perverted to a large extent by false statements.

Subway Money Comes Hard.

"First, as to money to build subways. It is not to be picked up on the streets. The city can put money into subway construction only by borrowing it by bond issues, and that also means increase of taxation to pay the interest for the time being. But the State Constitution limits the capacity of the city to incur indebtedness to 10 per cent. of the value of the real estate in the city, as shown from year to year by the assessment rolls. And, under that rule, how much money will the city have for subway construction year by year?

"Last year the city actually had no money or credit to devote to that purpose, except the sum of about $57,000,000 released from past subway investment for reinvestment in new subway construction, as authorized by a recent constitutional amendment. And you know what a very little way that sum would go.

"That being the case, I caused the valuation of real estate in the city to be increased in the extraordinary sum of $800,000,000 by a process of revision and equalization by the Tax Commissioners. That gave us a borrowing margin of $80,000,000. Except for this we could not even talk subway for years, except to the extent of the sum of $57,000,000, which I have mentioned. It enabled us to talk at least. And yet I may as well tell you that this $80,000,000 will all be necessarily consumed by bond expenditures for requirements other than subways. Indeed, I am not able to say it will suffice for such requirements.

"This running up of values cannot be repeated, and will not be. It would be unjust to real estate owners. For the next three and more years the increase of assessed real estate values is to be only normal, namely, from about $150,000,000 to $250,000,000 annually, thus producing an annual bond or borrowing margin of only about $15,000,000 to $25,000,000 annually.

"It is now known that it will be only $15,000,000 next year. The next year it will be about $20,000,000, and the next year may be $25,000,000. Now, the bond issues to raise money for ordinary expenditures other than subways and water are from $45,000,000 to $55,000,000 annually. We already know it will exceed $45,000,000 the coming year. When you get these facts into your head, you perceive at once that what will be left of the $80,000,000 this year may not even suffice, when added to the small increases in borrowing capacity of the next three years, for ordinary bond expenditures other than subways and water. And the city should always have a safe margin of about $50,000,000 of borrowing capacity for emergencies. We could have a big fire here any day, as in Chicago, Portland, Baltimore, or San Francisco, which would require the use of many millions to lay out and widen streets, take blocks for recreation grounds, and so on.

"If, therefore, the subways are to be built solely by city funds, it will take a long time, fifteen years and more, to build the subways which ought to be built at once, for they will cost about $200,000,000. We have delayed Court Houses, borough buildings, bridge approaches, parks, playgrounds, school houses, markets, streets, and many things in trying to keep a borrowing margin for subways.

The Interborough Offer.

"It was for these reasons that at the very beginning I expressed myself as anxious to have the operating company or companies put up one-half, or even all, of the construction money. The Interborough offered to put up one-half the money (aggregating $100,000,000) to complete the system of subways laid out for it by the old Rapid Transit Commission and recent additions, and to guarantee that their construction would be complete within five years. I had reason to believe at one time they would put up all the money.

"Their offer was ridiculed and rebuffed. 'Let the subways be built by the city, and by the city's money only, so that no company may own them,' said those who did not know either the law or the facts. And I am sorry to say that such misleading statements imposed on even intelligent people. Why, the law is such that the subways can only be built by the city, and are owned by the city from the beginning. And it does not matter whether the city builds them with the city's money or with a company's money, or by city money and company money combined; in each case the law is the same, namely, that they are owned by the city from the beginning. They can only be leased out for a term. The law only allows that they be leased to an operating company for a limited term of years. And even though the company puts up all the money for their con-

Continued on Page 2.

LOST JEWELS IN HER SLIPPER

$6,000 Worth, Sent in the Footwear to be Cleaned, Didn't Come Back.

Six diamond rings and one diamond pin in a ribbon bag, together with a purse containing about $25, all tucked away snugly in the toe of her slipper, were lost on Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. W. W. Jennings of Towanda, Penn., at the Hotel Knickerbocker when the lady's footwear was sent out for a cleaning while she went to take a bath. The total value of the articles is estimated by Mrs. Jennings at about $6,000, in addition to the tender sentiments attached to the jewelry, because they were the gifts of a successful courtship.

Mrs. Jennings, with her mother, Mrs. E. F. Kizer of Towanda; her sister-in-law, Mrs. R. E. Kizer, and Miss Eulalie Kizer, also of Towanda, has occupied Rooms 639 and 640 at the Knickerbocker for several days. Shortly before going out on Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Jennings went to the bathroom. At just that moment a porter came for Mrs. R. E. Kizer's shoes. Her sister-in-law called to Mrs. Jennings and asked if hers should be sent along to be cleaned. Mrs. Jennings said "Yes," or she failed to say anything. Anyway, the slippers were given the porter.

When they came back they were minus the safety deposit. Mrs. Jennings at once instituted an inquiry, but could find no trace of the lost jewelry. She was told that the shoes were turned bottom-up and marked on the soles when they were taken by the porter. From this she was led to infer that the jewels might possibly have been emptied out unconsciously.

After failing to make the slightest progress in the search for the lost jewelry, Mrs. Jennings decided to call up her husband, W. W. Jennings, a manufacturer of Towanda. She had a talk with him late at night and asked him to meet her at the Knickerbocker with all haste, reluctant to tell him the cause of the sudden summons. Mr. Jennings was greatly perturbed, being left with the impression that his wife was sick. He hastened here as soon as possible, arriving last evening to find that Mrs. Jennings had gone to the theatre. He was informed by the Knickerbocker authorities more exactly as to the nature of his wife's complaint.

Mr. Jennings told a TIMES reporter that the jewelry was worth approximately $6,000, but that did not cause him so much concern as did the fact that all the pieces were gifts. Among them were a diamond ring with three stones, valued at $1,500; a smaller three-set diamond ring, valued at $700; a solitaire that cost $400, and three other rings; also a diamond pin in the design of a clover leaf, which cost $400. As a last resort he has advertised his loss in THE TIMES Lost Column, offering a liberal reward.

A SNAKE IN HER KITCHEN.

Police Called In to Capture Eight-Foot Serpent Previous Tenant Left.

Mrs. William Johnson, who lives at 104 Van Nostrand Avenue, Jersey City Heights, walked serenely into her kitchen last evening and was about to switch on the electric light when she saw shining at her out of the darkness two great eyes. With a twitch she flooded the room with light, and there, coiled beneath the washtub, was a large snake looking at her curiously. In less than a minute Mrs. Johnson was flying up the street toward the Ocean Avenue Police Station.

Meanwhile her mother-in-law came into the kitchen, saw the snake, and ran for dear life. Outside she met her son, who was just coming home, and the two had gone into a committee of ways and means when back came Mrs. Johnson, the younger, with a somewhat skeptical policeman. A search of the kitchen showed no snake.

A little later, armed with a noosed rope, two men went back to find the snake, but it was gone, and only a hole in the floor designed for piping suggested how it might have left. Obviously, it was roaming about the premises, a thought which was too much for the two Mrs. Johnsons, who retreated to the street and wrung their hands impotently, while William Johnson and the policeman poked about the cellar, flashing an electric searchlight, and leaving no spot unpoked.

They found no snake, but patiently they searched the house once more, and again they came upon it in the bathroom. This time, with glub and noose, they got the serpent to the street and bedevilled it to the station, where it was consigned to a barrel.

The snake was all of eight feet long, and appeared kindly but powerful. For an hour it was the wonder and mystery of the precinct, and then some one recalled that the previous tenant of the Johnson residence was a snake fancier named Ulrich, who had reptiles all about the place. A little investigation showed that about three months ago he had sent out a notice of the loss of a large and valuable snake, which he had not been able to find up to the time he moved away.

ASBURY GETS SUNDAY TRAINS

Service Board Orders Stops There In Future—Ten Years Without.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 11.—After a fight, which had lasted for more than ten years, the citizens of Asbury Park beat the railroads to-day in the matter of stopping trains there on Sundays. The Public Utilities Commission to-day directed the New York & Long Branch Railroad, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and the Pennsylvania Railroad to stop its trains at the resort after Nov. 1, next.

For years no trains had stopped at the main station at Asbury Park on Sundays, and persons who wished to get to and from the resort on that day had to use the North Asbury Park Station, some distance away. The Public Utilities Commission gave several hearings at which the railroads said they had entered into an agreement years ago with the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association, by which in consideration of real estate grants they agreed not to stop trains at Asbury Park on Sundays. They asserted that if they stopped trains their agreement would be broken and the real estate revert to the association.

The commission held that this was not sufficient to absolve the railroads from giving adequate service.

SAYS SON KIDNAPPED FATHER

Mrs. King Gets a Writ, Ordering Him to Produce Her Husband.

Mrs. Annie M. King obtained from Supreme Court Justice Pendleton yesterday a writ of habeas corpus directing her stepson, George King of 581 Madison Avenue, to produce in court his father, William, who, she declared, had been carried away on Oct. 3 from their apartment at 127 West 116th Street, and she feared he was being detained against his will.

At that address the janitress said last evening that the Kings had moved away, but she had her own version of their going. She said that on Oct. 3 she and one of the tenants forced their way into the King apartment in answer to faint groans they heard, and found the old man sitting in the kitchen, stripped of all clothing, and apparently helpless to get out. She says that he complained of having been left there for two days.

The janitress sent for his son George, who, she says, bundled his father in blankets and with him departed in a taxicab.

TAMMANY'S FOES AGREE ON TICKET

Hopper for Sheriff, Baldwin, Scott, Shearn, and Ottinger for Supreme Court.

MATHEWSON FOR SURROGATE

Republicans, Hearst Party, and Democratic League Each Get Two Places on Fusion Slate.

At conferences last night of all the fusion forces which are to unite against the Tammany county ticket this Fall, this ticket for county offices was agreed upon:

For Sheriff—JOHN J. HOPPER.

For Justice of the Supreme Court—FRANCIS M. SCOTT, CLARENCE J. SHEARN, HENRY DE FOREST BALDWIN, NATHAN OTTINGER.

For Surrogate—DOUGLAS MATHEWSON.

This ticket will occupy all the columns on the ballot opposed to Tammany, including the space allotted to the Republicans, the Independence League, the Democratic League, and the Citizens' Union.

At the Republican County Convention to-night and at the Independence League Convention, adjourned from last night to Friday night, this ticket will be nominated. A vigorous campaign against Tammany is to be waged. Headquarters for various organizations will be opened within a few days, and by the beginning of next week the campaign will be on in earnest.

The Republicans obtain only two candidates, Nathan Ottinger and Douglas Mathewson. The Hearst Party gets two, Clarence Shearn and John J. Hopper, while the Independence Democrats also get two, Francis M. Scott and Henry de Forest Baldwin. Justice Scott has already been nominated by Tammany Hall for Supreme Court Justice.

The slate was decided upon after the various independent organizations had held many meetings. Representatives of the Democratic League met in the office of Montgomery Hare at 20 Exchange Place in the afternoon and decided to call a conference at the Hotel Manhattan in the evening. Most of the members of the league attended this conference and Robert Grier Monroe was made Chairman, Montgomery Hare Vice-Chairman, James B. Ely Treasurer, and James A. Donnelly Secretary.

The question of candidates took up most of the evening. Word had come from William R. Hearst that the Independence League must have a liberal representation on the ticket. All were willing that John J. Hopper, Chairman of the Independence League County Committee, should have the Shrievalty nomination, but there was a hitch over putting Clarence J. Shearn's name on the slate. Some thought that the nomination should go to a member of the league, while others were in favor of allowing the Republicans to select a candidate.

Word was sent to Chairman Samuel Koenig of the Republican County Committee, and he said that Shearn's name would be acceptable. The proposed ticket was then put up to the Citizens' Conference, which was holding a meeting at the Hotel Manhattan at the same time, and Chairman William J. Schieffelin sent back word that the entire slate was acceptable. The Democratic League, however, reserved the right to have its name and party emblem on the ballot, and to obtain this they will nominate their candidates by petition. Under the law 2,000 signatures will be required.

The Committee on Plan and Scope of the Citizens' Conference, of which Julius Henry Cohen is Chairman, made this report:

> The decision by the Court of Appeals holding the Levy election law unconstitutional leaves the way open for a complete and successful fusion movement. The practicability of such a fusion movement has already been assured by the action of various of the political organizations, Democratic, Republican, the Independence League, and other civic bodies opposed to Murphy rule. The immediate need of the hour is to select candidates of such high character and efficiency that their names and positions will be a guarantee that their choice is not the result of any political deal or bargain.
>
> Your committee recommends that instead of confining its efforts to preventing at the next Legislature the passage of a Charter such as was considered by the last, this conference extend its scope so as to join in a complete fusion movement throughout the city, so far as the same may be practicable. The forces that were back of the Charter were back of the Levy election law, designed to thwart the efforts of the citizens to rescue the city from Murphy rule and now declared unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals. The decision of the Court of Appeals is a victory; it is also a challenge. It is a challenge to all good citizens, regardless of party affiliations, either within or without party organizations, to join together and utilize the great opportunity preserved by this decision.
>
> The committee therefore recommends that a committee of nine, with power to add to its numbers, be appointed by the Chairman (of which he shall be ex officio member) to cooperate with other organizations in the effort to elect a ticket in each borough that this conference can, without reservation, indorse and recommend to the voters of the city.

The Committee of Nine is composed of Julius Henry Cohen, Melvin G. Palliser, Edward S. Finch, Collin H. Woodward, Ernest Gilmore Gardner, William M. Calder, Francis C. Huntington, Dr. Henry Moscowitz, and William Jay Schieffelin. After the meeting Secretary Schieffelin said:

"The Citizens' Conference Committee of Nine indorses without reservation the fusion ticket as named by the Democratic League, and recommends it to the voters of the county. We will co-operate in the effort to elect this ticket. Every man on the ticket measures up to the standard of character and efficiency required. If the election were held to-day the ticket would win, and from now on the ticket will grow stronger. From what I hear of the disaffection in Tammany we have more than an even chance for victory."

Henry De Forest Baldwin is an independent Democrat. He is senior partner in the law firm of Lord, Day & Lord. He was prominent in the anti-map convention which nominated Grover Cleveland for Governor against David B. Hill.

Nathan Ottinger is a Republican, and was Assistant Corporation Counsel under George L. Rives. For the past four years he has been a member of the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association.

Douglass Mathewson is Deputy City Controller. He lives in the Bronx. John J. Hopper was the Independence League's candidate for Mayor in 1909.

MOB LYNCHES TWO NEGROES.

Takes Them from the Jail at Caruthersville, Mo.

CARUTHERSVILLE, Mo., Oct. 11.—Two negroes, A. B. Richardson and Ben Woods, were taken from the city jail here last night by a mob which battered down the doors, and were lynched. The body of Richardson, riddled with bullets, was found at noon to-day floating in the Mississippi River. That Woods met a like fate is the accepted belief.

For some time feeling against the negroes has been at a high pitch, and Richardson, regarded as a desperate man, was locked up while the police were investigating several robberies.

Woods was arrested last night for an attack upon two young white women as they were returning home from a store in which they are employed. News of the arrest brought excitedly together many men on the streets, who marched over to the jail. They battered down the doors and secured the prisoners.

The first game of the series for the National Baseball Championship will be played next Saturday. It will be described for readers of Sunday's Times by

Rex Beach,

the novelist, who is a famous athlete as well as a writer of "best sellers," and knows baseball from A to Z.

W. J. Lampton,

whose cleverness as a baseball writer is available only on great occasions.

Marquard,

the famous pitcher of the New York Club, who will give a critical analysis of the plays.

To be sure of obtaining these accounts of the game, order

Next Sunday's Times

From your newsdealer TO-DAY.

JAMES B. M'NAMARA MURDER TRIAL BEGINS

Younger Brother Faces Judgment First for Los Angeles Explosion That Killed 21 Persons.

DEFENSE SHOWS ITS HAND

Talesmen Rigidly Questioned on Views of Organized Labor and Its Methods—Prosecution Protests.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 11.—James B. McNamara was put on trial for murder before Judge Bordwell in the Superior Court here to-day in connection with the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times Building Oct. 1, 1910, which caused the death of twenty-one men. James B. McNamara was indicted five months ago along with his elder brother, John J. McNamara, Secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. Clarence S. Darrow, chief counsel for the accused, announced this morning that he desired to have the accused tried separately, and the State elected to try the younger brother first on the specific charge of causing the death of Charles J. Haggerty, a machinist, one of the men who perished in the explosion and whose body was near the spot where the explosion occurred.

The prosecution contends that this explosion was caused by dynamite; the defense that it was caused by gas. The new Hall of Records, in which the trial is being held, is only a stone's throw from the scene of the explosion.

The first struggle of the trial—involved in the preliminaries to the selection of a jury—began this afternoon and showed that the defense would insist on having very clearly defined the attitude of all jurors toward organized labor and its methods. The examination of the first talesman indicated how searching would be the questions.

In the afternoon eleven men for the jury had been selected temporarily, and when night came they were locked up, pending their qualification or disqualification after the quizzing that they are to be subjected to by both sides.

To-morrow is a legal holiday, Columbus Day, and the court will not meet until Friday morning, when the work of examining the talesmen will be resumed.

The chief interest of the spectators outside of the second rail centred in the prisoners themselves and the contrast between J. J. McNamara, the labor leader, self-educated and strong looking, and his brother, James B. McNamara, who is accused of actually laying the bomb that destroyed the plant of The Los Angeles Times.

Elaborate Police Precautions.

Every precaution is being taken by the State to prevent any untoward circumstances interfering with the trial. It is known that Los Angeles has been the Mecca of many labor cranks, and cranks of other descriptions, and the journey from the jail was guarded in the most careful manner. A flying squadron of detectives from the District Attorney's office and the William J. Burns Detective Agency scattered about the prisoners like skirmishers on the firing line, and saw to it that none approached the little group.

In the courtroom several of these men, under the active charge of Detective MacLaren, head of the Chicago office of the Burns Agency, were stationed at points of vantage. Under Sheriff Lips remained beside the prisoners during the proceedings, and Sheriff Hammel was never very far off.

The two McNamaras were brought from the county jail handcuffed together. The handcuffs, however, were removed before the men entered the court room. Scores of photographers took snapshots while the prisoners were crossing the street, and the men, escorted by Sheriff Hammel and an assistant, were followed by seven deputy sheriffs.

The trial is being held in the new Hall of Records on the eighth floor, and this morning the elevators going up were packed with humanity. The fact that the Tax Collector's office, situated in the same building, is gathering in the county taxes, may have had something to do with the throngs. But large crowds were bound for the court room.

Sheriff Hammel cleared a car for his charge, and had them, still handcuffed, whisked to the eighth floor. These more detectives awaited to guard them, and they marched through the packed throng to the door of the court room. The Sheriff unlocked the handcuffs that bound the men together just as the pair were preparing to enter.

The Two McNamaras.

Clarence Darrow, chief attorney for the defense, and Joseph Scott, another of the attorneys for the defense, accompanied the prisoners on their way from the jail. Job Harriman, a local attorney, engaged by the defense, and Lecompte Davis, also of counsel for the accused, were already in the courtroom.

Seated presently within the inner rail, just back of the table were their attorneys, both the prisoners laughed and chatted with Mrs. Clarence Darrow, and her friend Miss Emily Wood, who were the only women admitted within the inclosure near the bench. Counsel for the State, District Attorney Fredericks and his assistants, W. J. Ford, S. E. Vermilyea, and Roy Horton, sat near by.

As the two prisoners sat in court before the younger brother was chosen for the more immediate trial the contrast between them was marked. John J. McNamara has a sharp eye, and it moved fearlessly from face to face. Not a detail of the proceedings escaped him, but he found time to scan the reporters seated just back of him and the spectators back of them. The Secretary of the Structural

Continued on Page 3.

CENTRAL ACCUSED OF RIVERSIDE TRICK

Its Published Improvement Plan Not a Bit Like the Real, Says R. P. Bolton.

NO COVER ON THE "TUNNEL"

More Tracks Added—Also to Provide the Park Strip the City Must Fill a Waterway 65 Feet Deep.

R. P. Bolton, addressing a meeting in Corrigan Hall, Broadway and 157th Street, of the Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association, of which he is Secretary, made the charge last night that the plans which representatives of the New York Central Railroad submitted for publication to the city newspapers on Sept. 28, showing the proposed improvements on the river front lines north of Seventy-second Street, were not the same as the original plans submitted to the Board of Estimate and now on exhibition in Room 2,605 of the new Grand Central Terminal.

Mr. Bolton charged, moreover, that the differences between the real plans and those printed in the newspapers were such as would materially affect the chances of the railroad company having them ratified by public opinion.

While he addressed the association mainly on that part of the plans relating to Riverside Drive, Mr. Bolton showed the complete brief which the association's Committee of Transit, of which A. J. Shipman of the firm of Blandy, Mooney & Shipman of 37 Wall Street is Chairman, had drawn up. This brief deals in detail with every phase of the new plans and a copy of it was sent yesterday to each member of the Board of Estimate, Mr. Bolton said.

"Those pictures printed in the papers were absolute frauds," Mr. Bolton said. "They showed a beautiful effect which naturally pleased the eye of everyone, especially those who know this section and who have lived here most of their lives. It is the most wonderful scheme on paper that I have ever seen in my life. I certainly was astonished when I went over the real plans and saw the differences.

"The New York Central presented its original plans to the Board of Estimate on Thursday, Sept. 28. The Board of Estimate referred them to Commissioner Tomkins of the Department of Docks and Ferries, and the Commissioner's report will not be presented until Oct. 19. In the meantime we, as taxpayers, have taken this thing up for ourselves and with the aid of experts have gone through every inch of the proposed plans.

"The original plans constitute rolls and rolls of paper and at a glance it would be difficult to see in what particulars these plans differed from the little sketches printed in the newspapers. We soon discovered it, and if our report does not open the eyes of the public we are very much mistaken.

As to the provisions for Riverside Park, the report of the Transit Committee of the association says:

"The illustrations given out to the press by the representatives of the railroad company on Sept. 28 showed a construction covering over the tracks south of 121st Street of an interesting and attractive character, which is far from being borne out by the provisions upon the plans.

"In accordance with Paragraph 3, Chapter 777, the plans are required to show 'a covering or roof or typical sections of a covering or roof' and in partial compliance with this provision, such a typical section is indicated on one of the plans, but the evidence that this covering is not intended to be applied by the railroad company to any part of the tracks is afforded by the provision on the plans for bridges to be constructed by the city at Ninety-sixth and Seventy-ninth Streets.

"A perusal of the act in question makes it clear that the burden of the cost of any such covering is cast upon the city, either in cash or in the cession of public lands or parks, as provided in Clause 8 of the act."

Commenting further on the discrepancies between the two sets of plans, Mr. Bolton said:

"You may see any bridges on the cuts in the papers? No, you do not. Nevertheless they expect to build bridges at two places.

"You see in the picture that the tracks north of Seventy-second Street are covered. The picture shows three sets of double tracks, hence six tracks. The real plans, however, show ten tracks. Should the public be led to believe that there will be six tracks when the plans specifically call for ten tracks?

"Again, the picture shows you a beautiful sloped park which shall extend from the 'covered' tracks all the way to the river. This park is full of beautiful trees and looks like a garden of roses. In reality, however, the actual proposed track bed is already the river line. The beautiful stretch of filled park, as proposed, is at present all under water.

"And, think of it, the plans in the newspapers show that about 400 feet, extending from the track bed into the river, shall be filled in. This, according to the most conservative estimates and corroborated by Commissioner Tomkins himself, would bring the water line out to a point where the water is sixty-five feet deep. And think of the most important thing in the plans—all this filling in process would have to be paid for by the city.

Benjamin L. Blauvert, who said he had carefully gone through every section of the plans, corroborated Mr. Bolton in all of his statements. He said he had himself drafted a great part of the report, which has been sent to the members of the Board of Estimate.

Among the secondary provisions of the plans which Mr. Bolton alleges are generally misunderstood is the intended use of the present bridge at Spuyten Duyvil.

In accordance with Paragraph 3 of Chapter 777 of the Laws of 1911, the plans and profiles are required to show "such changes as may be necessary or required to construct a tunnel or tunnels and approaches thereto, to carry tracks of the railroad below the surface of Spuyten Duyvil Creek at or near its junction with the North River, at such depth as to leave at least twenty-five feet in the clear from the top of such tunnel or tunnels to the surface of Spuyten Duyvil Creek at mean high tide."

In answer to this the report of the association has this to say:

"The plans show two tunnels, each having a single track parallel to and just east of the existing bridge, and they also show two dotted lines, one east and one west of the bridge and tunnels, marked 'future tunnels.' The plans, however, show the bridge as a feature of the proposed reconstruction of the railroad at this point, thus indicating that it is not the intention of the railroad company to abandon the use of the present bridge, which so greatly interferes with the value and purpose of the United States Ship Canal.

"It is noticeable that even presuming that the bridge be removed and the future tunnels constructed, four tracks are evidently considered sufficient for the traffic of the railroad at this point, which is the entrance to the entire system in the Borough of Manhattan. Below Dyckman Street, however, six tracks are shown on the plans, the purpose of the additional tracks being unexplained, unless they be for storage purposes.

"Again, the position occupied by this bridge, apart from its present level, constitutes it an obstruction to the navigation of the canal under any condition.

"If the bridge is an absolute necessity, which does not appear to be the case, in view of the practicability shown on the plans it should be of the bascule, or lifting form, similar to the structure on the River Thames at the Tower of London.

"The extension to Dyckman Street, if the new plans are carried out, according to Mr. Bolton, would be such as to obliterate the street for all commercial pur-

Continued on Page 2.

FOUND $10 IN BROADWAY

And Took It to the Police Station—Finder Was Not a New Yorker.

A well-dressed man walked up to Patrolman Fitzgibbons at Forty-third Street and Broadway last night and handed him a ten-dollar bill.

"What's this for?" asked the astonished policeman.

"I just found it on the other side of the street. You may find its owner."

Fitzgibbons took the bill to the station, where he turned it over to Lieut. Sherwood. The owner may have it by proving it is his.

The finder said he was William Plenger, now staying at Rector's Hotel. He had been in this country a few days only.

WILLIAMS OUT FOR WILSON.

Strongest Man the Democrats Can Name for President, Says Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Oct. 11.—The Mississippi delegation to the National Democratic Convention next year will vote for Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey to head the ticket if the influence of United States Senator John Sharp Williams can accomplish it. To-day Senator Williams declared emphatically that Gov. Wilson is the man for the Democrats to nominate if they hope to win in next year's contest.

"Gov. Woodrow Wilson might be nominated for the Presidency," said Senator Williams when asked whom he favored for the head of the ticket. "He is the most available man the party has, and I believe that victory would be certain with Wilson at the head of the ticket. Gov. Wilson is in line with the trend of political thought which has taken hold of the people, and I believe he would be the strongest candidate the Democrats could name. He would poll practically the full strength of his party, and he would appeal strongly to the Republican progressives.

"If President Taft is renominated by the Republicans, as seems certain, Gov. Wilson would make an ideal candidate for the Democrats to put in opposition against Taft. Gov. Wilson would get thousands of votes from progressive Republicans, who are bitterly hostile to President Taft."

PRISONER SEES WIFE DIE.

Bonforte, Released to Go to Her, Now Goes Back to the Penitentiary.

Paul Bonforte, the importer of Italian products, who was released from Blackwell's Island Penitentiary temporarily on Tuesday, arrived home only just in time to spend a few hours with his wife before she died. Judge Holt of the United States District Court freed him on bail, and he got to 626 Fortieth Street, Brooklyn, where his wife lay dying, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mrs. Bonforte was still conscious, though very weak. She recognized her husband, and he was able to ask her forgiveness. All through the night he remained by her bedside, doing what he could to comfort her, but as the hours went by she began to fail, and at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning she died in his arms.

All her seven children were also around her, and she was able to recognize them to the last. The funeral will take place on Saturday morning, and then Bonforte must go back to the island to serve out the nine days that remain of his six months' sentence. His eldest son offered to go to the penitentiary in his place, but the court, of course, could not accept him as a substitute. Bonforte's children range from 3 years old to 20, and the younger ones will be safe in the care of his two eldest daughters till he is released.

F. W. VANDERBILT BUYS LAND.

Takes Over from J. P. Morgan Lots in 39th and 40th Streets, Next His Home.

Frederick W. Vanderbilt purchased yesterday from J. Pierpont Morgan two lots in Fortieth Street, adjoining his Fifth Avenue residence, and one lot in Thirty-ninth Street, adjoining the Union League Club. He paid about $500,000 for the property, which gives him one of the largest corner holdings in a part of Fifth Avenue which has come to be the choicest shopping district in the city. Mr. Morgan held the property as trustee for the estate of his sister, Sarah S. Morgan, who died several years ago.

The property includes the houses at 6 and 8 East Fortieth Street and 5 East Thirty-ninth Street, directly in the rear of the Fortieth Street plots. Mr. Vanderbilt's residence occupies the corner of the avenue, so he now has a frontage on the avenue of 118 feet, 175 feet on Fortieth Street and 25 feet on Thirty-ninth Street. The plot surrounds the Union League Club.

Worthington Whitehouse was the broker who negotiated the deal.

Much interest was aroused as to the disposition Mr. Vanderbilt intends to make of his property. His Fifth Avenue residence, which is surrounded by business buildings, has been seldom occupied in recent years. In view of the commercial inroads in Fifth and Madison Avenues it is believed that the time is not far distant when the big Vanderbilt home in Fortieth Street will igive way to the demands of business.

TABLET FOR SAILOR VICTIMS.

Memorial Planned for New Hampshire's Men Who Were Drowned

Park Commissioner Stover intends, if possible, to have a bronze memorial tablet, containing the names of the twenty-four sailors of the United States ship New Hampshire who were drowned in the Hudson River off 157th Street on Oct. 1, 1910, placed on a giant boulder at Riverside Drive and 153d Street.

Commissioner Stover originated the idea and went in search of the necessary boulder. He also decided on the place. At present no one has offered to present such a bronze tablet, but R. P. Bolton, Secretary of the Washington Heights Taxpayers, at a meeting of the association, at which he read a letter from Commissioner Stover, said last night that he would find a donor of the tablet if the other provisions of the plan could be carried out. The tablet, he said, would be placed on a sloping bank facing the Hudson River and in plain sight of passers by.

ATLANTA'S TRIBUTE TO NORTH

Two Thousand Visiting Soldiers Decorated by Southern Women.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 11.—Two thousand Northern soldiers, wearing bronze medals given them by young women of the city at the celebration of the Mission of Peace to the North, in 1870, by the Gate City Guard of Atlanta, returned to-night to their homes.

The decoration ceremony took place to-day on the terrace of the Piedmont Driving Club following a breakfast given to the young women and local military men by the Richmond Blues.

COLUMBUS DAY OUTING
to Poughkeepsie or Kingston Point and return on the Day Line and HENDRICK HUDSON.

GIRL ATTACKED IN SIGHT OF HOME

19-Year-Old Agnes Waugh, Terribly Beaten, Drags Herself in the Dark to Mother's Feet.

THEN FALLS UNCONSCIOUS

No Trace of Assailant, but Signs of a Fearful Struggle Only 200 Yards from Door in Dyker Heights.

When it grew to be 7 o'clock last night, with still no sign of her nineteen-year-old daughter Agnes, who had gone shopping early in the afternoon, Mrs. George J. Waugh, wife of a civil engineer, stepped on to the veranda of her home at 422 Eighty-third Street, Dyker Heights, Brooklyn, and glanced down the dark street toward Fifth Avenue, whence her daughter must come from the car. The Waugh home is the only house in the street, and the thoroughfare is unlighted by street lamps, but a light at the Fifth Avenue corner makes any one turning into the street visible for a moment. It was there Mrs. Waugh hoped to see her daughter.

She gazed at the distant corner for a few moments without catching sight of Agnes, and then, worried, was turning into the house, when she heard a slight sound some 200 feet down the street. She stopped, listening, and was sure she heard some one call:

"Mamma! Mamma!"

Mr. Waugh was in the house waiting for dinner, but Mrs. Waugh did not call him. She hurried down the steps, through the grounds, and to the sidewalk where she could peer, her view unobstructed by the tall grass which fills the vacant lots, straight to Fifth Avenue. Far away she thought she saw something moving slowly along on the sidewalk, a dark, dimly outlined figure like a dog slinking up to an angry master. Again she heard the faint sound, "Mamma! Mamma!" and then she sped down the street crying:

"I'm coming, dear! I'm coming!"

The blotch of shadow on the dark sidewalk was her daughter, creeping inch by inch toward home. When the mother reached her and strove to raise her from the sidewalk, the girl threw her arms about her mother's neck, burst into tears and cried hysterically:

"Oh, take the club! Take his club away!"

Then the girl fainted. Mrs. Waugh, unaided, was unequal to the task of raising her daughter and carrying her the 200 feet to the house. In a panic she dropped the girl to rush headlong for the house, sobbing and calling to her husband:

"Come quick! Agnes is killed. Oh, hurry. Come!"

Mr. Waugh, roused by his wife's cries, rushed out of the house and hurried to where his daughter lay, senseless, on the sidewalk. He gathered her into his arms and ran with her to the house. Then he telephoned to the Fort Hamilton Police Station asking that an ambulance be sent.

The girl's face was covered with blood. Her cheeks were deeply scratched, as were her hands, but it was from a wound on her head whence came most of the blood that covered her face. Her hat was gone, as was her jacket. Her skirt and shirtwaist were torn almost into shreds. Even her stockings were torn.

After losing her senses in her mother's arms the girl did not regain consciousness, except for intervals of seconds only. Then, apparently in delirium, she cried out about a club, begging her parents to take it away. When Dr. Cook arrived from the Norwegian Hospital he could not rouse the girl. He said she must have been brutally beaten to have received so many bruises as he found covering her body, and he feared the blow on her head might have fractured her skull.

But who had beaten her and whether she had had more than one assailant could not be learned from the girl. The physician's efforts only succeeded in rousing her for a few seconds, and each time she raved hysterically about a club. It was with such an instrument, said the doctor, that the blow on her head probably had been made.

Mr. Waugh's call, which set the police busy obtaining an ambulance, also brought Capt. Darcy and some of his reserves to the house. Detectives Henne, Dwyer, and Sullivan came also from Brooklyn Police Headquarters. Capt. Darcy and the detectives tried to question the girl in her few lucid intervals, and, defeated in this purpose, went to examine the spot where Mrs. Waugh first had seen her daughter.

They came upon the girl's hat in the road, about 200 feet from the house, and immediately began a search of the fields near this place. Presently they found the girl's jacket hidden in the grass about fifteen feet from the sidewalk, and a few feet away discovered a spot about fifteen feet in diameter where the grass had been trampled down.

The beaten spot was covered with blood and there were pieces of material torn from Miss Waugh's clothing. There were many footprints in the damp soil, and they were those of a girl and of a man.

No trace of any one was found, though the policemen scoured the neighborhood for blocks around. No one had seen any one turn into Eighty-third Street from Fifth Avenue or from Fourth, though there are houses at these points, while between them in Eighty-third Street the Waugh house stands alone.

Until Miss Waugh regains her senses and can give a description of her assailant the police admit that they are at a standstill. Meantime the girl failed last night to recover consciousness. Her condition is critical.

BUTTE CUT OFF BY STORM.

Snow Levels Telephone and Telegraph Wires in Montana.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 11.—Dispatches received to-night at the general offices of the Oregon Short Line from linemen who have been battling all day against the terrific blizzard in Southwestern Montana paint a gloomy picture of conditions in that section.

Snow, wet and heavy, piling in huge drifts before fierce gales; miles of telephone and telegraph wires twisted, poles uprooted and leveled, and light and power plants paralyzed is the substance of the messages at hand.

TRIPOLI WELCOMES THE ITALIAN TROOPS

First Detachment of Expeditionary Army Landed Amid Great Enthusiasm.

TURKS OFFER TO SURRENDER

Are Shelterless and Short of Food and Water — Berlin Hears That a Truce Has Been Arranged.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 12.—Dispatches from Chiasso state that just before midday yesterday a number of Italian transports carrying troops arrived off the port of Tripoli.

By the time the first soldiers of this first considerable body of the expeditionary force had been landed the enthusiasm of the inhabitants had reached a great pitch and several thousand persons were waiting to receive the Italians. The landing operations began shortly after the transports came to anchor and the troops disembarked without incident.

Admiral Faravelli was on the shore to receive the expedition, accompanied by the new Governor of Tripoli. It took about two hours to accomplish the landing of the first contingent of troops, who on reaching shore received a great ovation and were warmly embraced by men and women. All the warships were dressed with bunting and fired salutes. The transports were escorted by four warships and a large flotilla of torpedo boats and destroyers.

Turkish Troops' Straits.

A Tripoli dispatch to The Daily Mail describes the Turkish forces, who retired inland as in great straits. Their provisions are giving out and water is scarce, as the rainy season has not yet commenced.

The soldiers are without shelter of any kind, being exposed to the blazing sun and blinding sand. Many are deserting, realizing the hopelessness of any defense.

"Under these conditions a courier on a running camel came in from Munir Pasha asking Rear Admiral Borea d'Olmo, the Italian Governor, to treat with a view to surrender.

The Turkish officers, who are outside the town about six hours' journey to the south, had held a council to discuss their situation, at which it was decided, owing to the shortage of provisions and the scarcity of water and owing to fever having broken out among the men, not to offer any further resistance. Their batteries of field guns had to be left behind in a hurry and are now drawn up on the shore.

A second and larger detachment of the Italian expeditionary force, consisting of nineteen transports escorted by twelve warships, passed Malta yesterday morning, so the occupation of the Tripoli seaboard will speedily be complete.

Many dispatches state that the Arab tribes in the interior are well disposed toward the Italians, but these dispatches are mostly of Italian origin.

Nevertheless, it is worth noting that the only news this morning of an ominous character consists of reports of a massacre of Italian workment on the Hedjaz Railroad in Yemen, and Salonika telegrams expressing fears of complications in the Balkans.

The Salonika correspondent of The Daily Mail says the Turkish mobilization is proceeding on a large scale and that the troops are departing mainly in the direction of the Greek frontier.

Tuesday's Fight a Small Affair.

A telegram to The Times from Tripoli, dated Oct. 11, 3 P. M., says:

"The vanguard of the first division of the Italian expeditionary force is now landing here.

"Care must be taken not to exaggerate the importance of the present military operations in Tripoli. We have here two battalions of the Naval Brigade holding the fringe of the oasis facing the desert. Sailors doing duty as soldiers are always excitable, and the desert is always full of mirages. Consequently the outpost affair last night may be reported in Europe as a Turkish endeavor to retake Tripoli. The heavy naval fire which was expended for hours on the moonlit desert will distort the proportions of the whole affair.

"With the skepticism bred of long acquaintance with desert warfare, I made my way this morning beyond the outpost line and examined the path of the attack. It required no Sherlock Holmes to read the evidence of the sand. Each phase of the skirmish was clearly legible.

"A score of men—no more—armed with Martinis, crept to within 300 paces of the Italian outpost stationed at the town pumping station. Here the fire from the sailors checked them. Little piles of burned cartridge—cases showed where each rifleman had lain. That they were Reddifs from the locality is proved by two corpses which were left behind.

"This affair is being exaggerated by excitable Italian correspondents into a desperate attack. The truth of the matter is that the Turkish rear guard, which is holding an oasis a few miles outside the town, during the night boldly dispatched a reconnoitering party of about twenty men who, if they had not been stopped by Commandant Cagni's admirable outpost line, would doubtless have cut Tripoli's water supply.

"It is possible that the reconnaissance will be followed by a more determined attempt to-night or to-morrow."

No Further Turkish Attack Feared.

TRIPOLI, Oct. 11.—The first transports bearing a portion of the Italian expeditionary forces arrived here at noon today. They were escorted by warships and accompanied by the hospital ship Regina d'Italia. The disembarkation of the troops began immediately and was safely effected, the greatest enthusiasm prevailing.

The batteries of the fleet all through the night shelled the surrounding country, which was swept by the vessels' searchlights.

Tripoli has nothing more to fear from Turkish attacks.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—Advices from Tripoli, sent by Rear Admiral Borea d'Olmo, the Governor, and Capt. Cagni, the Commandant, say that the sailors who have been in charge of the city have given splendid proof of their powers of resistance and endurance. Their numbers are small, and in addition to the great amount of work they have been compelled to do they had to guard against the danger of an attack by the enemy. It is believed, however, that the Turkish troops are thoroughly disheartened, as otherwise, being only one day's march from Tripoli and twice outnumbering the Italians, they might have attempted to recapture the place and at least have inflicted serious losses.

It is too late now for the Turks to do this, as the first section of the troops of the expedition have landed. Great preparations were made to welcome the Italian soldiers as the liberators of Tripoli from the Turkish yoke for all time.

Hassuni Karamanli is now Mayor of Tripoli by decree of King Victor Emmanuel. He sent a message of loyalty and devotion to the Italian sovereign, and the communication was also signed by other notables of Tripoli. It expressed their satisfaction at the Italian occupation of Tripoli, which, they said, meant the resurrection of their beloved country, which aspired to be once more, as at the time of the Romans, a source of prosperity and pride for the Roman metropolis.

A message from Tripoli to-day says there was great excitement among the poorer classes of the natives when steamers loaded with provisions arrived. It was planned to distribute these among the hungry in Tripoli, and Commandant Cagni consulted with some of the Turks in order to devise a plan to make sure that the supplies should go to those in the greatest need.

Alarms On Transports Baseless.

All the wireless messages received by the Government convey the information that the transports and their escorts of warships are proceeding satisfactorily. Several alarms last night proved false. These were occasioned by the approach of vessels which it was feared might prove to be Turkish warships, but investigation showed that they were merchantmen, two of them British and a third French.

Some reports from Tripoli state that the Arabs of the interior are circulating a report that the great Mahdi of the Sahara, having heard of the Italian invasion, is gathering arms and men, including specially trained horsemen, and is proclaiming a holy war, which is to be conducted relentlessly until the "infidels" are driven into the sea.

While the Turkish embassies deny the existence of slavery in Tripoli, for the reason, as they set forth, that the Ottoman Empire was a signatory to the Anti-Slavery Convention of Brussels, Italian officials declare that the fact remains that Tripoli up to two weeks ago was the only outlet of the great slave market of Central Africa. Slavery, they point out, had always in Africa its established seat, as it was allowed by the Koran and approved by usage. Its worst feature in Tripoli was that for each slave who arrived alive on the Mediterranean coast ten had died while crossing the desert.

Italy, Great Britain, and France, wishing to stop the flow of slaves through Tripoli, instructed their Consuls to make strong representations against the trade and the laxity of the Ottoman officials, but, according to the official documents, the traffic continued.

The Italian authorities have also found evidence at Bengasi that the place was the centre for large importations of rifles for the Senussi and Wadai tribes, the rifles being gradually distributed among the tribes of Central Africa. Strict measures have now been adopted to close this, the last section of the African Coast that has been free to receive arms and supplies for the tribes of the interior.

To Revive Tripoli's Commerce.

The Ministry of Public Works here is already preparing a plan to revive the commerce and industry of Tripoli. A special commission will be sent there to decide what railway lines shall be first built. Within a month it is hoped to establish a direct cable between Tripoli and Syracuse.

At the same time the War Office is studying the organization of the permanent body of Colonial troops which Italy will require when the war is ended. It is computed that 10,000 men will be needed to garrison Tripoli and 7,000 more to protect Eritrea and Italian Somaliland.

For several years the garrison in Tripoli will be composed wholly of Italians because of the fear that there might be disaffection among natives so employed.

PARIS, Oct. 11.—Communication with Tripoli having been re-established, details of the situation there are pouring in. From to-day's advices it would appear that Munhir Pasha, the Commander of the Turkish garrison, together with his staff, trusted until the last moment that they would receive reinforcements. When they were finally compelled to retreat before the Italian guns they went so hurriedly that many supplies were left behind which might have been carried off had they withdrawn earlier.

Munhir Pasha is now gathering his forces in the Gharian hills, to which he retired. In this position are all the available Turkish soldiers and armed Arabs from the Jebel region.

SAY TRUCE IS AGREED TO.

Reports from Berlin—Italy Denies Rumors of Deal with Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 12.—It was stated in usually well-informed quarters in Berlin yesterday (Wednesday) that Italy and Turkey had virtually agreed to a truce.

No confirmation of this report was obtainable from other sources.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—The armistice between Italy and Turkey, for which German diplomacy has been striving for some time, has, it is believed here, practically been concluded, although not yet announced as "official."

It is understood that the transportation of the Italian military expedition to Tripoli will not be interfered with, but that hostilities in all quarters will cease. This is considered in Berlin as equivalent to the ending of the war, or at least the warlike movements, which will now be succeeded by negotiations looking to a settlement.

It is regarded as probable that as soon as the strong Italian army has disembarked at Tripoli even the Young Turk irreconcilables will begin to recognize, as apparently the Ottoman Government already does, that there is no hope of withholding Tripoli from Italy. Then it will be possible for Turkey to enter into peace negotiations, with the prospect of reaching a less unsatisfactory conclusion than would result from a continuation of the conflict.

ROME, Oct. 11.—There is a feeling in official circles here that Turkey and her sympathizers, as well as those elements which are antagonistic to Italy, are doing everything possible to engender opposition among the powers to Italy's plans, and it is believed that certain reports which have been circulated aim chiefly to play on Anglo-German antagonisms.

With this object, it is supposed, the report has been spread broadcast that Germany, having planned to obtain Tobruk from Turkey prior to the beginning of the present hostilities, will end by obtaining this important strategic point from Italy as a base for operations in the Mediterranean against British supremacy.

All these rumors and reports are officially denied by Italy. It is pointed out by Italian officials that Germany has never taken any step in such a direction in the past and has no intention of asking anything from Italy in the future, while it is also declared that Italy would not dream of being a catspaw to draw chestnuts from the fire for Germany, notwithstanding the Triple Alliance.

In connection with this denial it is stated that the entire situation remains unchanged; that none of the powers opposes Italy's action, and that the powers have no intention of intervening until Italian dominion in Tripoli is indisputable.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 12.—No confirmation has yet been received from either Rome or Constantinople of the report from Berlin that an armistice has been arranged.

The Turkish Cabinet met yesterday with the new Foreign Minister, Assim Bey, but apparently nothing will be decided pending the assembling of the Turkish Parliament on Saturday.

According to some reports several of the members of the Cabinet favor peace negotiations, while others support the Committee of Union and Progress and urge the expulsion of Italians and the vigorous prosecution of the war.

In addition to working to obtain an armistice Germany is said to be doing her utmost to remove friction between Turkey and Bulgaria, which threatens a reopening of the Balkan troubles.

The Daily Mail's Constantinople correspondent says that in an interview the War Minister, Shefket Pasha, admitted that the defense of Tripoli was impossible, since Turkey had no fleet.

Asked whether the Porte contemplated suing for peace, Shefket Pasha replied: "We hope Italy will spare us that."

QUEEN HELENA KEPT AWAY.

Reasons of State Which Prevented Her from Going to Naples.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHIASSO, Oct. 11.—It is now learned that Queen Helena desired to accompany the King when he bade farewell to the troops leaving Naples, but reasons of both internal and foreign policy prevented her from going. In Italy it would have given the Tripoli affair that dynastic character which the revolutionary Socialists condemn in it. Abroad it has been said that King Victor Emmanuel favored the occupation of Tripoli and the humiliation of Turkey to please his father-in-law, King Nicholas of Montenegro, who aspires to enlarge his tiny kingdom at the expense of Turkey, and the presence of King Nicholas's daughter at Naples would have strengthened this idea.

Therefore the Queen has maintained excessive reserve, although most keenly interested in the war and working with the King on the preparations. It is even reported that often her suggestions were found most opportune and were adopted.

The Queen, while submitting to the reasons of state requiring her abstention, will take her revenge once the affair is over. She says she is going to visit Tripoli in the early Spring.

SOUGHT KING VICTOR'S LIFE?

Four Armed Men Encountered at San Rossore—One Captured.

ROME, Oct. 11.—The Corriere d'Italia says that a patrol of carabineers last night encountered four men armed with guns in the woods around the Castle of San Rossore, where King Victor Emmanuel is staying.

Shots were exchanged. Three of the men escaped, but the fourth was captured.

The men are said to be poachers, but the paper points out that they were not known in the neighborhood.

A telegram from Rome printed yesterday said that extraordinary police measures were taken during the recent visit of King Victor Emmanuel to Naples to bid farewell to the troops about to sail for Tripoli. These special precautions were due to the fear of an Anarchist attack upon the King, such an attack having been threatened in revenge for the recent firm suppression of anarchistic anti-military demonstrations.

King Humbert, father of King Victor Emmanuel, was killed at Monza on July 29, 1900, by the Italian Anarchist Bresci, who had traveled from the United States in order to assassinate the King.

GREAT VALUE OF TOBRUK.

Port Seized by Italy Dominates Mediterranean Trade Routes.

ROME, Oct. 11.—The section of the Italian Socialists who approve the war have answered the German Socialist, Herr Kautsky, who wrote that the taking of Tripoli by Italy was the execution of a "bandit policy."

The Italian Socialists say that the German people as a whole are against Italy because she defeated the plan of the Government at Berlin to obtain Tobruk from Turkey as a "coaling station destined to transform Germany into a Mediterranean power."

In a report on Tripoli made to the Italian Government before the war by Senator de Martino, he stated that the construction of a few fortifications would make Tobruk a maritime harbor equal to Bizerta, Tunis, the French fortified seaport, and Malta, the British stronghold. Tobruk's geographical position made it a strategic point of the first order. The Senator added:

"The nation occupying Tobruk will not only dominate Cyrenaica, but also the most important maritime routes in the Mediterranean."

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1009 Broadway, near Willoughby, Bklyn
489 Fulton St., opp. A. & S., Bklyn
597 Broad St., near Hahne's, Newark

GAYNOR APPEALS FOR SUBWAY SANITY

Continued from Page 1.

struction, that is the only franchise which the company can get in return.

"And yet the cry was raised that those who favored receiving capital from the operating company were opposed to 'city tubes,' as the headlines ran—as though we could have any tubes or subways except city tubes, owned by the city from the beginning. The city has to put every subway up for competition for construction and operation. If an operating company should put in all the money for construction it could not by that means get a lease or franchise one day longer than though it put up none of the money and the city put in all the money for construction. In building the Brooklyn extension the company put in $7,000,000 and the city only $3,000,000. But the company did not and could not get a longer franchise thereby. Whoever puts in the money, the same sinking fund is established out of profits to pay the interest and principal. It is hard to have to try to get intelligent people to understand these simple things. I have often stated it. No one can contradict it, for such is the statute. But nevertheless the same old headlines and the same false statements, and the same deception of honest people from day to day.

"But I see signs of honest people coming to a correct understanding. They have had a hard time to see through false and erroneous statements. Some of them have even supposed that I have been against subways, for so certain newspapers have told them from day to day, whereas I have been in favor of building them in the shortest time possible, and to that end accepting the money of operating companies to help out the short credit of the city, and have caused the real estate values of the city to be increased as I have said in the large sum of $800,000,000 in one year to the end that subways should be built."

The Mayor here picked up a map, and, having looked over it, continued:

"I wish that every intelligent man in the city had a copy of this map in his hand and would follow me in what I say, or trace out on a piece of paper the routes which I mention. He would then understand what is in my mind, and also have something definite in his own mind—a thing always to be desired. No newspaper would then humbug him or make a dupe of him.

Present Subway Only a Fragment.

"Now, let me trace the present Subway just as it is. It begins over here in Brooklyn at Atlantic Avenue, and thence runs to and under the East River over to Manhattan and up Broadway to the City Hall, and thence up on the east side of Manhattan to Forty-second Street. There it swings off to the left through Forty-second Street over to Broadway and thence it goes off uptown and by two branches way up into the Bronx. Now just take a piece of paper and put that down. The present Subway is only a crooked fragment. It is not a complete system. It is only a fragment of a complete system laid out by the old Rapid Transit Commission. They were about to build the rest of the system, but were stopped by lack of city money and by a lawsuit to test whether the city's borrowing capacity was not being exceeded.

"Now let us take our finger or our pencil and trace out the rest of this system. Put your finger again at the corner of Park Avenue and Forty-second Street, where the present Subway swings off to the west through Forty-second Street. From that point the present east side Subway, which runs up to Forty-second Street, was to be continued up Lexington Avenue and through other streets way into the Bronx, where it was to branch out into three great prongs, or routes, which covered the Bronx. Now when that extension would be completed you perceive there would be a continuous line of subway on the east side in place of a subway only up to Forty-second Street.

"Now go over to the west side and put your finger at or near the corner of Forty-second Street and Broadway. There the present Subway turns to the north from Forty-second Street and runs off to the Bronx as I have already stated. According to the system as laid out that line was to be continued from Forty-second Street downtown through Seventh Avenue by the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, and thence down through certain streets and through Liberty Street to the East River, and thence under the East River over to Brooklyn, at Pineapple Street, and thence up to the Borough Hall, and thence by double tracks already laid several years ago and awaiting it, up Fulton Street and Flatbush Avenue to Atlantic Avenue, and thence still up Flatbush Avenue to Prospect Park, and thence by the great Eastern Parkway way out into what is called Brownsville and beyond.

"Also the system took in the Fourth Avenue subway now being built in the Borough of Brooklyn, and by recent plan a tunnel over to Staten Island. The system also included a subway from Flatbush Avenue through Lafayette Avenue way across Brooklyn to Broadway and beyond, and also down Broadway to the Williamsburg Bridge and over into the loop subway on this side of the river. The system also included the Steinway tunnel from Forty-second Street over into Queensborough, and also two prongs running across Queensborough in different directions from the end of the Steinway tunnel by a more recent plan.

"Now there you have a great system. You could go all over it for 5 cents no matter where you got on. The old Rapid Transit Commission could not complete it for lack of city funds.

Effect of Interborough Offer.

"Over a year ago the Interborough company, which is the operating company, made an offer to put in one-half of the money to complete this system, and agreed to have it completed within five years. It agreed to divide the profits with the city. When the system would be complete, as you see, there would be a subway on the east side of Manhattan running way through Lexington Avenue [illegible] under the river by the present tunnel into Brooklyn. And on the west side of Manhattan there would be another subway running way north through the Bronx as I have said and downtown to the East River and over into Brooklyn and through all the branches in Brooklyn which I have mentioned. We would thus have two trunk lines in place of the present congested single line. The system would be complete, and it could be extended from year to year in all directions, and 5 cents would continue to be the single fare all over the city.

"When we got that system complete we could go on and construct something else if the city's funds would permit us and we wanted it. But it seems that the immediate thing to do is to complete this system. And of all things it seems to me that we should not throw away the offer of the company to put up one-half of the money. Their offer would amount to $100,000,000. Is the city's borrowing margin so ample that we can reject a sum like that? The company's offer has been frittered away one way and another. Whether we can go back and take it up again I do not know. I suppose the company would renew its offer, but I do not know.

"In place of completing the system which I have described, which was laid out by the old Rapid Transit Commission, and which they would have completed except for lack of funds, the intention of some city officials seems now to be to entirely discard it and adopt a new system, with a new fare, instead of a single subway fare. This new plan is to do away with all new subway construction in Brooklyn, and instead to take the elevated roads that are over there and hitch them up to a new subway over here in Manhattan to run up Broadway to Fifty-ninth Street. Those who travel on the elevated roads of Brooklyn will be transferred to this new subway. The passengers who come from Brooklyn on the surface cars will get no relief or benefit whatever. If they want to travel up through Manhattan they must pay aonther fare. And the Fourth Avenue Subway in Brooklyn is to be hitched on to this new system. To get from it to the Interborough a new fare would have to be paid.

"The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company offers to put no money into subway construction whatever, not a dollar. More than that, it exacts that the city agree that the company is to be paid out of savings over 9 per cent. annually on the value of its said elevated roads before any interest on the city bonds for construction be paid, and some officials are disposed to make such an agreement. All subway construction is to be out of city money only. I have already pointed out the long time it would take for the city to build all the subways we need out of its own funds. It will be a long, long wait. And think of Brooklyn people being obliged forever to climb the high elevated stairs instead of having subways.

Rights of the Pennsylvania.

"The Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the people whom it carries have reason to complain of the abandonment of the Interborough system which I have described. The Pennsylvania Company made its improvements in this city at a cost of over $100,000,000 and built its station on the line of the subway system on Seventh Avenue, as I have said, because it was laid out, approved and ready to be built, and about to be built, according to official resolutions and declarations. The company acted on these assurances, and to abandon that route now is a distinct breach of public faith.

"Some say to build the Seventh Avenue route downtown so that the Interborough may operate it. It seems very hard to get people to understand that the Interborough Company cannot build or operate the Seventh Avenue route from Forty-second Street downtown on the west side, until it first gets the Lexington Avenue route on the east side from Forty-second Street uptown to the Bronx. Unless it has this Lexington Avenue extension north, it cannot operate the Seventh Avenue route downtown. To have the Seventh Avenue route downtown without having the Lexington Avenue route uptown, would require the company to run both its present subway and such Seventh Avenue route into the present subway from Forty-second Street north. And these two subway lines could not be run into one subway. They would choke it. It seems that every one should see this at a glance.

"Great prejudice has been excited against the Interborough Company on the ground of the number of people who are strap hangers in the present subway. But the strap hanging must necessarily continue until these extensions which I have mentioned have been built. Two double tracks uptown will then be provided, one on the east side and one on the west side, and that will give relief. To blame the company for strap hanging, and refuse to build the extensions which would do away with the strap hanging, is a strange way. And what about strap hanging on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit cars? That seems to be quite right to some. Is one company any better than the other?

"We are now building the Lexington Avenue route north from Forty-second Street. But we have no operator for it yet. We have to wait until it is completed, and then put it up to public bids for an operator, as the law requires. It may be that the Interborough will get it. But if it knew now that it was to have it, the Seventh Avenue line on the west side downtown could be started at once.

"There is one lamentable thing about the building of the Lexington Avenue route which is now being done by the city's money. The contract price is one-third larger than the sum which the Interborough was ready to build it for. And the Interborough was ready to put up half of that sum, as I have stated. So you see the city is paying three times as much for building the Lexington Avenue route as it had any occasion to pay.

"I do hope that the intelligent people of the city will take this matter in hand and organize and make themselves heard. It is regretable that some are hawking petty politics and political fencing into it. The comfortable way for me would be to say and do no more about it. But I want to go out of this office able to say that I shirked no responsibility or duty.

"If the system which I have described, and which the company was ready to put up $100,000,000 to complete, is really to be abandoned, the sooner it is definitely and finally known the better, so that we may all know it, and work hard for whatever system is to be substituted.

"Let me add that I do not know any [illegible] allow the third tracks to be laid on the [illegible]

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elevated roads at once, or for refusing to allow the Steinway tunnel to be operated at once."

FOR QUEENS SUBWAYS.

Service Board Again Adopts 59th St. Route with Branches.

Two subway routes for Queens were adopted yesterday by the Public Service Commission, and will be sent to the Board of Estimate for its approval. After that they will go to the Mayor. They include the route in Manhattan along Fifty-ninth Street from Seventh Avenue over the Queensboro Bridge, which Mayor Gaynor intimated at the time of the tentative settlement of the Subway problem in July that he would not approve.

The routes are known as the Fifty-ninth Street, Woodside and Astoria route, and the Roosevelt Avenue route. The first starts from Seventh Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street and turns east on Fifty-ninth Street to cross the Queensboro Bridge. It runs east as far as Crescent Street and then sends out one branch over the bridge approach and plaza, the Queens Boulevard Viaduct, Queens Boulevard, Thompson Avenue, Greenpoint Avenue, and Stillman Avenue to the westerly side of Fifth Street.

So far it is to be known as the Woodside route, and from its terminus will begin the Roosevelt Avenue route, along the projected avenue of that name as far as Prime Street. From the Queensboro Bridge and Crescent Street another branch will cross the Bridge Plaza to Academy Street, and will run along Jackson Avenue to Second Avenue to Ditmars Avenue.

The so-called Fifty-ninth Street-Queensboro Bridge route has already been before the Board of Estimate, but no action has been taken on it. It was approved by the Public Service Commission and sent to the board on July 17, 1911. According to the Rapid Transit act the board must take final action on the adoption of a route within sixty days, and as in this case nothing was done the commission has rescinded its resolution and has adopted in its place one laying out the routes described above.

These are in accord with the report of last June's select committee of the Board of Estimate and the Public Service Commission, and were originally assigned to the Interborough in connection with the Steinway Tunnel. When the Interborough refused to accept the share of the new lines offered to it by the McAneny committee, they fell in the subway plan with the other projected lines to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

It was estimated in the McAneny report that the line from Fifty-ninth Street to the Queensboro Plaza would cost $2,500,000 and would contain 1.7 miles of subway and 2.9 miles of elevated track; the Astoria line would cost $1,700,000, with 4.8 miles of elevated track, and the Corona and Woodside line would cost $2,800,000, with 7.4 miles of elevated track. Consequently, according to these estimates, for the sum of $7,000,000, rapid transit facilities could be supplied over the Queensboro Bridge to a large section of Queens.

The contract for making borings along the new rapid transit routes in Manhattan and Brooklyn has been let by the Service Commission to the Healy Contracting Company for $106,807. The borings are made to provide data for estimates of the cost of future subways, and will be taken in Manhattan along Seventh Avenue from Fourteenth to Fifty-ninth Street, along Fifty-ninth Street from Seventh to Second Avenue, along Sixtieth Street from Fifth to Second Avenue, and on Broadway from Fourteenth Street to Times Square. Similar borings are also to be made for the projected tunnels to Brooklyn, and in that borough on East Ninety-eighth Street, Livonia, Nostrand, Stuyvesant, and Utica Avenues.

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CENTRAL ACCUSED OF RIVERSIDE TRICK

Continued from Page 1.

poses except those benefiting the railroad.

"The plans provide an ingenius but inadequate method of crossing the tracks without regrading of Dyckman Street," Mr. Bolton said, "by means of an opening of the lower road to the north at a 5 per cent. grade, reaching a point above the railroad tracks, where a bridge is shown, crossing the tracks to an inclined roadway extending southward on the area exterior to the railroad on the westerly side.

"This connection is destined, according to the plans, to afford access only to railroad property, as the plans indicate that the entire area west of the present railroad, excepting a part of the present public dock, are to be devoted to a railroad freight yard. By this process all development other than for the railroad's purposes along the river front at Dyckman Street will be cut off from access, and the locality will be entirely confined to such commercial business and traffic as may be afforded by the railroad.

"I also notice," continued Mr. Bolton, "that no provision is made in the plans for any passenger station at this important point. This would indicate that it is not the purpose of the railroad company to make adequate provision for passenger transit on the route in its extended form. As a matter of fact, the passenger route along the river front to the interior of Manhattan would be the most desirable rapid transit scheme yet developed.

"All of these things," it appears to me, have been insufficiently covered in the printed plans and appended explanations, and I think that when the public knows all the details which do not appear on the only available pictures that have been given out to the press, it will be wide-awake to this great issue of the day. An open railway terminal in full view of the costly Riverside Drive and Parkway recently completed at a cost of $4,000,000 would be an eyesore to Washington Heights and to New York in general."

A TIMES reporter carried an account of Mr. Bolton's charges to Ira A. Place, general counsel for the New York Central, at his home, 263 West Seventy-seventh Street, at midnight. Mr. Place listened from the second-story window. Then he asked who gave him the information. He [illegible] and said he would [illegible]

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Bulletin

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The exit from downtown New York to points on the Pennsylvania Railroad is made very easily and comfortably by the new electric trains from the Hudson Terminal through the Hudson and Manhattan tubes direct, without change at Jersey City, to Manhattan Transfer. Crossing the platform here the passenger finds the through train for Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, and all points in the West and South. The electric trains of spacious steel cars make the run in sixteen minutes.

This is a great advantage to the man who leaves his office for a trip. Hudson Terminal is in easy reach of the Wall Street centre and the trip begins when the tube train starts. The downtown station not only means a saving of time to the busy man, but it makes for his comfort. There are prompt and direct connections from Hudson Terminal for all the through trains, so that passengers from lower New York may start from the Hudson Terminal practically at the same hour the train leaves from Pennsylvania Station. See time tables for exact time.

The two stations, the Pennsylvania Station, one block from Broadway at 32d St., and Hudson Terminal, one block from Broadway at Cortlandt and Dey or Fulton, cover the transportation facilities of the city very effectively and comprehensively.

Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Offices at 263 and 501 Fifth Avenue (open until 10.00 P. M. daily, including Sundays and holidays); 170, 461 Broadway, 111 West 125th Street, Hudson Terminal Station, Stations foot of Desbrosses Street and foot of Cortlandt Street, New York; 886 Fulton Street, and Flatbush Avenue (L. I. R. R. Station), Brooklyn.

Telephone "7900 Madison Square."

CHINESE REBELS WIN BIG VICTORY

Capture Wu-Chang, Opposite Hankow—Troops Mutiny and Commander Is Slain by Bomb.

GOVERNOR TAKES TO RIVER

Gunboat Patrol Protecting Hankow—Peking Rushing Troops, Foreigners Safe, Say Rebels.

HANKOW, China, Oct. 11.—The Revolutionaries have won a notable victory, gaining possession of the city of Wu-Chang after a battle with the loyal troops that began yesterday and continued well into last night.

To-day the foreign residents had not been molested. The Revolutionary Committee issued a proclamation exhorting its followers not to harm the citizens of other countries. The fact that the wishes of the committee have been respected thus far, while reassuring to other nations, is in itself a sinister sign for the Government at Peking, as it indicates that the rebellious movement is now more thoroughly organized.

Earlier outbreaks have assumed the character of rioting, in which mobs were soon beyond the control of intelligent leadership, thus making their defeat by the better directed Government troops comparatively easy.

The fear of the officials now is that the disaffection in the troops will spread to this city, and every effort is being made to ward off this danger. Wu-Chang is the capital of Hu-Peh Province, and is situated to the south, just across the Yang-tse River from this city.

Five gunboats are now in the river in readiness to protect Hankow should the necessity arise. The foreign Consuls have telegraphed their governments asking that warships be sent to the scene. American and Japanese cruisers are expected here to-night, while several gunboats are hastening hither.

As another measure of precaution the merchant vessels in the river are keeping steam up, and women and children will be permitted to go aboard them to-night. Volunteers have surrounded the foreign quarter and will remain on duty day and night until the safety of all foreigners is secured. It appears that the Revolutionaries defeated in Sze-Chuen Province, where they for some time besieged the capital, Cheng-Tu, transferred their chief activities to Hu-Peh Province with the intention of making it the base for renewed operations in Sze-Chuen. According to the officials an uprising in Wu-Chang was planned for last Monday night. The plot was discovered early that evening, and thirty-two arrests were made. Desiring to terrorize the Revolutionaries, four of the prisoners were beheaded in the street before the Viceroy's yamen yesterday.

The energetic action of the authorities does not appear to have had the desired effect. Immediately after the execution a portion of the Government artillery forces within the city mutinied. The disaffection in the artillery spread to other forces, and the Revolutionaries took advantage of the situation. They started fires in many parts of the city and attacked such of the troops as refused to join them.

The forces that remained loyal were overcome. The Taotai appealed to the foreign Consuls to instruct their warships to guard the harbor limits and head off any reinforcements that might be approaching the city from the river to strengthen the rebels. The Viceroy sent a message to Peking urgently requesting the immediate dispatch of warships from Tien-Tsin.

Finally, seeing that further resistance was useless, the Viceroy fled the city and found refuge on a private yacht that was lying in the river. His headquarters and those of the Provincial Treasurer were burned. The Military Commander was assassinated.

To-day the loyal troops fled across the river followed by the bullets of the insurgents. A fugitive Colonel of the Chinese Army said that the entire provincial army of Hu-Peh with the exception of two or three thousand men, mutinied.

The proclamation of the Revolutionary Committee threatened with decapitation any one who assaulted a foreigner. The movement aims at the overthrow of the Manchus, the reigning dynasty.

The foreign Consuls at a conference today decided not to comply with the Chinese request that they employ foreign gunboats to prevent the Revolutionaries from crossing the river to Hankow. The Revolutionaries sent a circular note to the Consuls asking that foreigners remain neutral and assuring them that they would not be harmed.

PEKING, China, Oct. 11.—A special Cabinet meeting was held this afternoon to consider the situation at Wu-Chang.

The Viceroy of Hu-Peh Province, who escaped from Wu-Chang and boarded a yacht in the river, reports that he was aware of the existence of an extensive revolutionary organization for several weeks past. Last Monday he learned that an outbreak had been fixed for that midnight. He made thirty-two arrests and seized documents, proclamations, explosives, and forged seals along with papers that showed that the Revolutionaries intended to make Hu-Peh the base of operations which were planned to envelop the Yang-tse-kiang Provinces, particularly Hu-Nan.

The United States gunboat Villalobos is now at Hankow, and the United States gunboat Helena is expected to arrive tomorrow. Other foreign gunboats are on their way to that place. The Chinese Government has dispatched troops, who are marching rapidly, and will reach Hankow within a few hours.

It is estimated by Peking officials that not less than 8,000 soldiers are taking part in the rebellion, which is the most serious in many years. The movement seems to have been well organized, but the names of the leaders have not been divulged.

The American Consul General at Hankow, Roger S. Greene, reports that Vice Consul Nelson T. Johnson crossed the river and attempted to enter Wu-Chang. He was not admitted within the city, but was informed that the missionaries were safe.

It is authoritatively reported that the Chinese in Sze-Chuen Province, who have strongly opposed the railway construction, have captured Kiating and are besieging Yachow Fu.

Some anxiety is felt by the Government over the situation at Wu-Chang because a Government arsenal is located there and the rebels will be able to capture many military supplies.

A PORTUGUESE REBEL SHIP.

Urgent Orders to Loyal Fleet Regarded as Confirmation of Report.

LISBON, Oct. 11.—The Government has recalled by urgent command all the warships that have been operating on the north coast, and the whole fleet is now anchored in the Tagus, with steam up night and day.

This is accepted as confirmation of the report that the Royalists have some sort of armed vessel against which precautions must be taken.

The Monarchist adventure on land is regarded as lost. The Government forces are concentrated on three sides of the enemy, who are entrenched near the Spanish border. The loyal troops forbear to attack, as it is not quite certain whether the position occupied by the Royalists is Spanish or Portuguese. The frontier in that district has never been clearly demarked, and if the spot should prove to belong to Spain fighting in the vicinity might start a serious controversy.

Pyrotechnics Block the Elevated.

Much excitement was caused among the passengers in Third Avenue elevated trains during the rush hours yesterday morning when a three-quarter inch cable broke and fell across the tracks, between Sixty-second and Sixty-third Streets, throwing showers of sparks from the third rail. Trains in both directions were stalled for a short time, and a crowd watched Sergt. Ashley and Patrolman O'Connor climb to the structure and with their rubber coats to protect their hands get the cable from the tracks.

130 MEXICAN REBELS SLAIN.

Small Volunteer Force Wins Victory in Chiapas—Madero's Cabinet.

TUXTLA GUTIERREZ, CHIAPAS, Mexico, Oct. 11.—In fighting on Monday afternoon for the possession of the little town of Chiapilla, held by insurrectos whose strength was estimated as 900, a force of volunteers numbering 100 killed 130 rebels and captured 106, 18 of whom were wounded. The loss to the Government forces is given as fewer than a dozen killed.

Early reports were that the State troops met with little opposition, but it is now known that the encounter was the fiercest since the beginning of the insurrection. The State troops were commanded by Col. Manuel Paz.

"General" Antero Ballinas is the commander of the rebels, and according to the prisoners he escaped with the majority of his force. His second in command, "Colonel" Marceline Jiminez, was killed.

Three-fourths of the rebels were Chamula Indians. They were armed principally with machetes and lances and a few antiquated firearms.

Upon receiving word that the troops were advancing the insurrectos dug trenches and prepared to withstand the attack, but it was impossible for the leaders to control the Indians, who ran forward to hurl their lances, exposing themselves to the fire of the Mausers. For two hours the volunteers raked the ditches with their fire, and at the end of that time the defenders fled, leaving behind a mortar and an old cannon, from which they had managed to fire a few ineffectual shots.

Col. Eduardo Paz, with a force of the regular army, arrived here yesterday and probably will at once lead a column into the disaffected region.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 11.—Determined to know just why the Mexican Government paid to Gustavo Madero, brother of the President-elect, 642,195 pesos ($321,098) and what it has cost to muster out the revolutionary forces, the Chamber of Deputies to-night called upon President de la Barra for an accounting.

It is unofficially stated that President-elect Madero has planned his Cabinet as follows:

Foreign Relations—President DE LA BARRA or IGNACIO FERNANDEZ CALDERON.
Interior—JOSE FINO SUAREZ.
Finance—ERNEST MADERO.
Communications—MANUEL BONILLA.
War—Gen. GONZALES SALAS.
Fomento—RAFAEL HERNANDEZ.
Justice—FRANCISCO DIAZ LOMBARDO.

Señor Salas is acting Minister of War with the title of Sub-Secretary. The Departments of Finance, Communications, and Fomento are now headed by the nominees above stated. It is probable that Señor Hernandez will decline to enter the Cabinet, and Señor de la Barra is reluctant to accept a post.

STATE COMMITTEE CALLED.

Democrats to Name Huppuch's Successor on Oct. 18.

A call for a meeting of the Democratic State Committee, to be held at the Hotel Knickerbocker on Oct. 18 to act on the resignation of Chairman Winfield A. Huppuch, was sent out last night by Secretary John A. Mason. Mr. Huppuch tendered his resignation last February, following his appointment as a member of the up-State Public Service Commission. At that time he said it would not be compatible with his duties as a Public Service Commissioner to retain the Chairmanship.

There are many candidates, but it is regarded as certain that Tammany Leader Murphy will have the fullest say in the selection of Mr. Huppuch's successor. Among the men talked of are E. C. Perkins, Democratic County Chairman of Dutchess; Samuel J. Tilden of Columbia County, and George M. Palmer of Schoharie, for many years Democratic leader of the Assembly.

State Engineer John Bensel, who is being looked upon as closer to Tammany Leader Murphy than any other member of the present State administration, is said to be the man Mr. Murphy would like to see at the head of the State Committee. If Mr. Bensel is a candidate he has kept the fact to himself. He is not now a member of the State Committee, but that need not be an obstacle.

There is no doubt that Chairman Huppuch's resignation will be accepted.

ADJOURNED CONVENTIONS.

Vacancies on Aldermanic and Assembly Tickets Filled.

Several adjourned Republican Assembly District Conventions were held last night, and these nominations for Assemblymen were made:

A. D.	A. D.
5. J. H. O'Connell.	18. W. A. Ferguson.
9. J. F. Feist.	20. Max Greenberger.
11. H. Obertubbesing.	28. Dr. F. A. Auleta.
14. Dr. G. W. Thompson.	

Adjourned Democratic Assembly Conventions made these nominations:

A. D.	A. D.
10. M. Greenberg.	26. A. Greenberg.
13. J. C. Campbell.	

Adjourned Republican Aldermanic Conventions were held in various districts in Manhattan and the Bronx last night. These are the nominations:

A. D.	A. D.
5. F. M. C. Opits.	32 J. J. McAvoy.
9. Chas. H. Hussey.	40. Jacob Well.
11. Wm. S. Reynolds.	41. F. Wilmont.
29. Dr. F. Trau.	

More Aldermanic Nominations.

At adjourned Democratic Aldermanic conventions last night Hugh Cummeskey was nominated for Alderman in the Tenth District and William J. Desmond was renominated in the Twenty-seventh District.

Shanahan Named for Municipal Court.

The Democrats of the Sixth Municipal Court District in Brooklyn nominated ex-Assemblyman William Seward Shanahan for Municipal Court Justice in that district last night. Justice George Fielder, who presided in the court, died in August, and Mayor Gaynor appointed Shanahan. He thought that his appointment would hold good until 1913. The Republicans disputed this, and the courts decided that there should be an election for Justice in the district this Fall.

East Side Lovers Lose Their Lane.

The east side is to lose its "Lovers' Lane," for the Board of Estimate adopted yesterday President McAneny's plan to widen Second Avenue from Houston to Twenty-third Street by taking eight and one-half feet from each side. This was opposed by many residents and property owners of the district, including the Rev. Father McMahon of the Church of the Epiphany, who declared it would commercialize the street and do away with the social atmosphere.

CITY BREVITIES.

The North Carolina Society at its fifteenth annual meeting last night at the Hotel Astor elected George Gordon Battle President and Rufus L. Patterson Vice President.

The thirty-seventh annual meeting of the United Hebrew Charities will be held in the Hebrew Charities Building, Twenty-first Street and Second Avenue, next Wednesday afternoon.

The American Land and Irrigation Exposition, to be held in Madison Square Garden from Nov. 3 to 12, will be prefaced by a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria on Nov. 2.

There will be a joint meeting of the American Society of Sanitary and Moral Prophylaxis and the New York Association of Biology Teachers at the Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street, this evening to discuss "The Teaching of Sex in Schools and Colleges."

A dinner in honor of Congressman Richard Barthold and C. B. Wolfram, publisher of The New York Herold, New Yorker Zeitung, and New York Revue, who were the special envoys of President Taft at the presentation of the replica of the Steuben Monument to the German people, will be given on Oct. 25 at the Hotel Astor by German citizens. The speakers will include the German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff; the German Consul General, Rudolph Frankeu; Prof. Schick of Columbia University; Prof. Hugo Muensterberg of Harvard, and Hubert Cillis.

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A quiet, refined and convenient stopping place for ladies traveling alone.
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FRANK CASE.

F. SPRINGMAN SLAIN BY BOY FARM HAND

Former Mail Contractor and Owner of Washington Transfer Company Killed in Barn.

YOUTH HELD FOR CRIME

Quarrel Leads to Assault on Farm in Prince George County, Md.—Assailant from Maine.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Fred Springman, former President and principal owner of one of the largest express transfer companies in Washington, was found murdered in a barn near his home in Prince George County, Md., to-day. Harry W. Silbrook, a twenty-one-year-old farm hand, formerly of Maine, was arrested, charged with the crime.

Springman and Silbrook quarreled this morning. Later Silbrook returned from the barn to the house, and, according to the family, suggested that they carry the aged man in from the barn. Silbrook, whose arrest followed, said that whatever he may have done during the quarrel was in self-defense.

Springman, who was 68 years old, lived on a farm near Chesapeake Junction, several miles east of this city. He is said to have been the first mail contractor who used screen wagons, now common in the postal service in cities. He fought with the First Virginia Cavalry during the civil war, following which he helped to organize Troop A, the President's guard, which later became part of the District of Columbia Militia. The family is well known here.

Earnest Springman, a son, lives at Big Springs, Texas; another son is a circus owner, and two other sons are in the Government departments.

Springman once had contracts for delivering and collecting mail in every section of the United States.

KILLED BY BIPLANE.

James Kinney Hit by Machine About to Rise at Joplin, Mo.

JOPLIN, Mo., Oct. 11.—Struck by a biplane in a trial flight here to-day, James Kinney, 30 years old, a miner, was instantly killed. The elevator of the machine broke Kinney's neck.

The biplane was built by Joplin high school boys and was piloted by Harold Robinson of St. Louis. Robinson ran the machine for about 100 yards, preparatory to leaving the ground. Kinney ran in front of it and was struck.

JAMES B. M'NAMARA MURDER TRIAL BEGINS

Continued from Page 1.

Iron Workers and Bridge Builders' Union is a ruddy man. His months in jail have done little but soften his muscles, and add several pounds of fat to the strong, heavy body. His mouth cut a straight line across the lower part of his face. In it an imaginative observer might think he read the record of the struggle the man has made from the time, when, as a boy, his father was sent to jail for crime, leaving him to look out for the family.

James B. McNamara is smaller than his brother. His eyes seem to follow the elder man somewhat, as would those of a faithful dog. Physically he seems a weakling. His head, curiously shaped, protrudes in every direction above his ears. From the cheekbones the face falls away sharply to a shiftless, pointed chin. His ears stand well out from the sides of the head and are large and misshapen. His nose is large, well formed, and completely overshadows the mouth, which is the weakest feature. There is a ragged, straggling moustache, light brown in color.

Change of Venue Denied.

It was just 10:18 o'clock when Judge Bordwell entered the court from his chambers, and instantly the bailiff rapped for order. Sheriff Hammel, big and typical of the Western frontier Sheriff, warned all and sundry that no noise would be tolerated and that no one who was unable to find a seat in the courtroom would be permitted to remain. The halls leading to the room were also cleared by his order.

The first business of importance was the disposition of the much-discussed matter of jurisdiction. The defense last Friday announced that it would ask for a change of Judges. This was done this morning and formally denied by Judge Bordwell, who said: "The court finds that it is not prejudiced against these defendants or either of them."

Mr. Darrow, while this decision was being read, sat hunched forward, jerking his shoulders, with a characteristic gesture.

It was District Attorney Fredericks who made the first move toward separating the cases of two prisoners. "It is now time," he said to the court, "when the defense should declare itself regarding its wish for separate trials."

Mr. Darrow rose and said that he wished a separate trial for his clients.

"Very well, then," announced the District Attorney. "That being the case I shall elect to try James B. McNamara first. The Sheriff may remove J. J. McNamara when it pleases him."

The brothers looked at each other. For the first time John J. McNamara seemed worried. Clearly he is far more concerned about his brother than about his own fate. James B. McNamara shrank into himself. John J. McNamara reached forward and patted the younger man on the back. From that time on the brothers sat closer together, the elder with an almost protective attitude.

The matter of who was to be tried first decided the court took up the excuses given by the talesmen.

The first matter taken up at the morning's session was the hearing of belated excuses from members of the first venire. This, in fact, continued all day, one of the talesmen being excused after he was in the jury box though he was the only man on the entire list of more than 119 who is known to have been satisfactory to the defense. He was E. H. Spaulding, and was excused because he is a stockholder in The Times, though he is known to be in favor of labor unionism.

The examination of the first talesmen indicates plainly the policy that will be pursued by the defense in order to get a jury satisfactory to them. Assistant District Attorney Ray Herton, when the defense treated the trial as a struggle between capital and labor, insisted that it was to be considered merely as an ordinary murder case.

District Attorney Fredericks read the indictment to the veniremen, pointing out the prisoner and explaining the case briefly, "so that the veniremen might know in general what it was about should they be called upon to become trial jurors."

Z. T. Nelson, a farmer, 62 years old, was the first man questioned by Lecompte Davis for the defense.

"Are any of your sons in any contracting business?"

"No," answered Mr. Nelson.

"Are any of your sons in any way connected with organized labor?"

"Not that I know of."

"Do you belong to any labor union or any branch of organized labor?"

"No."

"I presume you are aware of the bitter warfare going on between organized labor and capital?"

"Yes."

"Are your sympathies with organized labor or not?"

Ray Horton, counsel for the prosecution, objected, and Mr. Davis launched into a defense of his question to the court, declaring that the case was "one that involved organized labor."

"I have no doubt," said Mr. Davis, "that the prosecution will bring in as a motive the contention that organized labor caused the explosion. I think it would be proper to ask if a man had any bias or prejudice against organized labor."

Mr. Davis withdrew his question finally and put this to Mr. Nelson:

"Have you taken any interest in the labor war, or have you studied the question?"

"No more than I have read in the papers."

"Well, have you formed an opinion as to whether labor unions are proper, are inimical, or are a menace in the United States?"

Counsel for the prosecution objected that the defense was endeavoring to ascertain the opinion of jurors as to matters that were bound to become questions of evidence in the trial, and that in a direct way an effort was being made to determine how a juryman might vote on the verdict.

Judge Bordwell ruled that the question concerning labor unions could be answered, and Mr. Nelson said:

"I am not prejudiced against labor unions as organizations."

"Well, do you believe labor unions as you understand them to be carried on here in California are a menace?"

District Attorney Fredericks interjected that the question assumed that the jurymen knew of the conduct of labor unions, and that the issue was foreign to the subject.

"Union labor is not on trial," said W. Joseph Ford of the prosecution. "James B. McNamara is on trial for blowing up the Times Building. The motive may refer to labor unions, but that is not the issue involved."

Judge Bordwell ruled again that the question was proper.

"It is hard to answer," replied Mr. Nelson. "I don't think an organization should be held responsible for the acts of any one lawless man," he said.

"Have you ever discussed with any one whether labor unions as conducted in California are a menace to the welfare of the community?"

Irrevelancy of the question was charged by the prosecution and the court sustained the objection.

"Do you believe the whole of labor unions is made up of lawless men?" asked Mr. Davis.

"No," replied Mr. Nelson.

"Have you any feeling or bias or prejudice against labor unions?"

"Against the organization I have none."

"Against the individuals then, because they are members?"

"No, Sir, none."

"Does the fact that labor unions make use of the strike influence your judgment concerning them?"

"Not as far as a strike or quitting work is concerned, but the way they are carried on—"

Here the court interrupted, saying the answer was sufficient, but Mr. Darrow asked that it be finished.

"We have a right to know the juror's mind," he said.

"I meant to say," Mr. Nelson explained, "that I do not know as to how the strikes are carried on."

"You read the accounts in The Times, didn't you?"

The Judge sustained an objection to this question.

Court adjourned at 3:55 P. M., until 10 o'clock Friday morning, to-morrow being a legal holiday.

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When the time comes, as come it surely will, for you to choose *your* Player-Piano remember this:

The Autotone is the *only* Player-Piano made throughout "Player" as well as "Piano," in one establishment and by a firm of piano-makers with a reputation of three quarters of a century.

Further, the Autotone is the only Player-Piano equipped with all the devices that enable you to play any music with your own individual expression.

Autotone, Player-Pianos, from $500 up

You are cordially invited to visit the new Fifth Avenue landmark—Hardman House, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets, the most artistically appointed and arranged piano-warehouse in the world.

Hardman Uprights from $425 up
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Terms arranged to suit your convenience. Liberal allowance for instruments taken in exchange.

Hardman, Peck & Company
Founded 1842
Brooklyn Branch, 584 Fulton St.
Hardman House, New York
433 Fifth Avenue, (Bet. 38th & 39th Sts.)

SUFFRAGISTS GAINING IN CALIFORNIA VOTE

Later Returns Indicate That They May Win By a Small Majority.

TO FIGHT ON IF DEFEATED

Will Invoke the Referendum, Which Was Adopted, to Get Another Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—Incomplete returns from 2,041 precincts in this State, with no returns from 1,079 scattered precincts outside of the larger cities and towns, give for amendment No. 4—woman's suffrage: For, 96,869; against, 100,791. Majority against the amendment, 3,922.

The last previous total was for 2,011 precincts, and gave a majority of 4,103 against the amendment. Estimating at the ratio of gain for the amendment shown by the last thirty precincts received, the total result from the outstanding precincts will show a gain of 7,520 for the amendment, or enough to carry it. The count from San Francisco and vicinity, where the amendment was strongly opposed, already is complete.

A majority at the polls is the Constitutional requirement for the adoption of the amendment in this State. To present such proposed amendments to the voters, however, a two-thirds majority of each house of the Legislature is necessary.

One of the amendments adopted by an overwhelming vote at yesterday's election provides for the initiative and referendum. Under the terms of this amendment it is possible to submit to the voters of the State any proposition without the aid of the Legislature, and the suffragists who will be the first to use this new law, should the complete returns show that they have been defeated. They are already preparing to circulate petitions which will put the suffrage proposition before the voters again.

The recall amendment was adopted by the largest majority of any of the twenty-three on the ticket, with about 20 per cent. of the vote still missing. The majority for the recall is 75,205. The recall provision applies to all executive and judicial officers.

Next in popularity to the recall was the referendum, which won by a majority of 63,000.

Democrats Nominate in Richmond.

As the result of nominations made last night by the Republican County Convention on Staten Island there promises to be one of the hottest fights ever made in Richmond County. City Magistrate Joseph B. Handy, a Democrat, was nominated for County Judge and C. Livingston Bostwick, another Democrat, who is at present County Clerk, was renominated for that office. John Timlin, Jr., a Republican, now Superintendent of Public Buildings in Richmond, was named for Assembly, while Oliver C. Johnson, a New York broker, living on Staten Island, was nominated for Alderman from the Seventy-first District. He is a Republican, but he was indorsed by the Jeffersonian Democrats at their meeting on Tuesday night at New Brighton.

Call Harmon a Friend of Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 11.—A resolution denouncing Gov. Harmon as a "man whose administration of public office is conducted in the interests of capital alone," and pledging organized labor in Ohio to do all in its power to oppose his nomination for President by the Democratic Party, was read in the convention of the Ohio State Federation of Labor this afternoon. The resolution was referred to the Grievance Committee to come before the body in the regular order of business.

NOMINATED FOR THE ASSEMBLY.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 11.—The first Monroe District Democratic Convention to-day nominated Edward J. Carey of Fairport for the Assembly.

At the second Monroe District Democratic Convention George R. Van Alstyne was nominated for the Assembly.

Royal Bengals Cigars
taste as good as they look and burn splendidly
A Box of 10 for 15 Cents
Get them—INSIST if you must—but get them

HOPES 'GLIDER' MAY SOAR LIKE A BIRD

Orville Wright Gives Impression He Expects Remarkable Results from New Invention.

A TEST IN A FEW DAYS

Aviator Believes in Aeroplanes for Use in War and Also as a Factor in Sports.

Special to The New York Times.

MANTEO, N. C., Oct. 11.—Orville Wright talked with unaccustomed frankness to-day about the possibilities of the new Wright glider, which will illustrate a new theory in aviation and may be expected to remain in the air for hours instead of minutes. One remark of Mr. Wright's concerning the economy of operating the aeroplane as compared with the automobile gives peculiar and practical interest to the proposal of the Postmaster General to use these machines for distributing mail under certain conditions.

Mr. Wright's glider had not arrived, and he indulged in an experience talk for the benefit of the newspaper men. He would not describe the latest product of the Wrights' ingenuity, but said it was a development of the old gliding idea. The new machine weighs 140 pounds. The old one 112. The record made by the original glider was one minute and twelve second in the air.

Replying to a query as to the time he expected the new device to stay aloft, Mr. Wright said, laconically, minutes. He said that he and his brotner would consider that they had made progress if they did no more than double the flight period of their former invention.

Pressed for an answer which would give some notion of his expectancy, he said that the machine might stay up a month.

While this reply was given smilingly it was evident the Dayton man is truly enthusiastic over the device. He has come to the Carolina Coast to make tests which he evidently regards equal in importance to the former ones at Kill Devil Hill. He said:

"I am going to test some thories in aviation which we have recognized for some time as existing, but have never had the opportunity or the time to demonstrate to our satisfaction."

Mr. Wright intimated that the chief theory to be studied related to the reproduction of a soaring machine which would imitate the flight of a bird. If that can be accomplished it is sure that aviation will be revolutionized, he says.

Mr. Wright sticks consistently to his old theory that the chief use of the aeroplane will be in warfare, but he regards flying as a sporting proposition that will certainly become more and more popular.

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GOLD LABEL SHIRTS
No starch filling in EMPEROR fabrics—they don't need it; the body is there, durable, firm and fast in color. Wide, perfect fitting bosoms that neither "ride" nor wrinkle. Not a weak spot anywhere. Exclusive patterns, newest colorings and unbreakable buttons of ocean pearl.
Ask the man who wears one
RED LABEL EMPEROR SHIRTS $1.50 UP
At your dealer's
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CRICHTON BROS.—of London
Silversmiths
Old English Silver
At London Prices
The stock has been greatly increased, and the choice of pieces is far the largest ever offered in the United States.
636 Fifth Avenue Corner 51st St.
LONDON: 22 OLD BOND STREET

Popular Priced Clothes for Men—at Saks'

¶ Columbus discovered America October 12th, 1492, but the era of discovery is by no means over. It goes on ceaselessly through the ages, and when there is nothing more left to discover, man will have to seek another planet for his activities.

¶ For that matter, every man is a Columbus unto himself, out on the uncharted seas of life, and bent on discovering the America of his own individual opportunities. And, incidentally, this is an ideal day to discover the solution of the clothes problem.

¶ We refer particularly to those men who spend between 17.50 and 25.00 for their clothes. It is no easy solution to find, we admit. There is only one America—and we alone make Saks' clothes. But if you who are still looking for a maximum of service, style and economy in your clothes, will investigate Saks productions, you will share with Columbus the distinction of having sighted land!

¶ That reputation we have for higher-priced garments is duplicated in our lower-priced garments, which are incontestably the premier productions in ready-for-service wear at reasonable prices. But it is not price alone, mark you, but the exclusiveness of fabric, and the superiority of workmanship and design which give our lower-priced garments priority over others.

¶ In suits at 17.50 to 25.00, we can show you the soft English effects, the gentle-natured lapels, the narrow shoulders, the shapely backs, the high cut waistcoats, and the narrow, trim trousers, in the newest rough cloths, and in plain or fancy colorings.

¶ And in topcoats at 17.50 to 25.00, we can offer you an equal diversity of selection both in style and fabrics.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

PAID POLITICAL TOLL TO BARNES MACHINE

One Albany Employe Forced to Admit Giving Money to the Mysterious Lincoln League.

MAYOR McEWAN ON THE GRILL

Heavily Interested in Coal and Electric Companies That Sell to the City.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 11.—It takes a lot of money to keep a political machine moving smoothly and to insure its continuance in power. The Barnes political machine here has been kept revolving without any perceptible jar for well nigh a generation, and during nearly all of that time it has been the controlling element in Albany city and county affairs. How some of the funds which have performed such wonders for the Barnes machine were collected and where they came from was written down for the first time on any official record at to-day's session of the Senate Committee investigating Albany affairs.

The evidence adduced on this subject vied in interest with the testimony given by Mayor James B. McEwan, who was the star witness of the day. Mayor McEwan, besides being the chief executive of this city and the Republican candidate for re-election, is the right-hand man of Republican State Chairman William Barnes, Jr., the Republican boss of Albany. He was grilled for over an hour by James W. Osborne, counsel to the committee, and testified that he was financially interested in companies which furnished gas and electric light to the city, coal and tobacco to its public institutions, and cement to contractors on city jobs.

Jermaine C. Graham, who is an Inspector on public works for the City of Albany, and as such a civil service employe, was on the stand when Mr. Osborne asked him if he was a member of the Lincoln League.

Purpose of Lincoln League.

"Those who are accurately informed and frank enough to state the truth as it has come to them declare the Lincoln League to be a subterfuge by which the Barnes machine has exacted lawforbidden toll practically from every employe in the City and County of Albany from the top of the Civil Service list to the bottom to help the machine fight its political battles.

"Are you a member of the Lincoln League?" Mr. Osborne asked Mr. Graham.

"Am I a member of the Lincoln League?" repeated the witness in a dazed manner.

"You needn't ask me; I do not know; I am asking you," said the inquisitor in the soft, purring tones he sometimes assumes for effect.

"Well, I think that possibly I am," said the witness. "I believe I received a communication that I had been made a member of some league, and I think the Lincoln League was the name."

"Did you make an application for membership?"

"No, Sir."

"But after you received this notice I take it you began to pay dues at the rate of 2 per cent. of your salary?"

"I have paid in all in three years $20, and I paid that voluntarily and without question."

What He Paid in Fees.

"My, did they let you off as easy as that?" exclaimed Mr. Osborne. "You had better go down and settle if you don't want to lose your job."

After he had been grilled for a while the witness said that he did not quite remember the amount that had been collected from him—that it might have been $25 or $30 or $35 or perhaps only $15.

"But tell us how you were separated from the $20 you have been talking about," urged Mr. Osborne.

The witness in reply to a series of questions on this subject said that one day he had received a notice in his mail that he was in arrears in his dues to the Lincoln League and that he had better pay up. He did not remember that he had gone to any particular place to pay, though he might have paid the money to some person he met in the street, but finally, after much fencing, he said he thought he paid it to "one Joe Girven," a stenographer in the office of the City Engineer. This, according to the witness, was in August last year.

Senator Howard R. Bayne, Chairman of the committee, tried to find out from the witness whether the notice of dues was signed. Mr. Graham replied that it was not. In reply to further questions he said that if the Lincoln League had headquarters he had never been in it, and if it had any officials he did not know who they were.

"You must have had some motive in paying the money?" urged Senator Bayne.

"Well," said the witness, "I realized that it takes money to run an organization."

"You understood then that when you made the payment it was for the benefit of the Republican organization here?"

"Yes, I thought that might be it," said the witness.

The Mayor Called.

When Mayor James McEwan followed later on the witness stand Mr. Osborne asked him if he was a member of the Lincoln League. The Mayor replied with an indulgent smile that he was not. Mr. Osborne did not press the question any further.

The Mayor next testified that he was President and owner of 260 shares of the McEwan Coal Company, and that a majority of the remaining 1,500 shares were owned in his family. He also testified that intimate business relations existed between the coal company and the Delaware & Hudson Company, which would profit so greatly if the plan he recommended to the Common Council should become effective. When asked to be more specific in telling of the business relations between the coal concern and the railroad company, Mayor McEwan protested on the ground that this was his private business.

Private and Public Business.

"Your private business in this case unfortunately comes near being public business, and that is the reason I ask," retorted Mr. Osborne.

In reply to other questions Mayor McEwan said that his coal company was supplying coal to the Almshouse, and that the Commissioner of Charities he had appointed was taking the coal without public bidding. This is contrary to all charter provisions governing the affairs of second-class cities, but in this instance the city authorities take refuge behind the fact that, while all the moneys are paid out of the City Treasury, the Almshouse being a county institution, the city is partly reimbursed by the county.

It was also shown that all the tobacco sent to the Almshouse was being supplied by a tobacco concern in which the Mayor is financially interested.

Mayor McEwan testified that he was the owner of some bonds and stock in the Hellerberg Cement Company. He had received these securities as a wedding present from his brother, who since has died bequeathing to the Mayor a large fortune. The cement company, it has been shown by testimony earlier, supplied cement to contractors employed on the city's water front, where no action had been taken against them, though it had run 380 days over the time when, under the contract, it should have been completed.

"You are also a Director of the Municipal Gas Company?" asked Mr. Osborne.

The witness said he was.

"This company supplies all the gas and electric light to the city and you are a member of the City Board of Contract and Supply which makes the lighting contracts for the city?"

This question Mayor McEwan also answered in the affirmative, but he explained that he had not since he became Mayor attended the Directors' meetings of the lighting corporation. It was brought out that among the other Directors in the company are Commissioner of Public Safety Cantine and State Superintendent of Public Buildings Bowne—the latter a Democrat.

SIR ROBERT PEEL HELD.

Baronet Committed for Trial After Giving Bad Checks to Hotel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Sir Robert Peel, Bart., grandson of the famous Premier, was to-day committed for trial at the Central Criminal Court on a charge of obtaining credit from a hotel company without informing the company that he was an undischarged bankrupt.

Sir Robert arrived at the Midland Grand Hotel here on Sept. 11. After being there a day or two he borrowed £5 from the hotel management on his I. O. U., which he redeemed the following day with a check drawn on Lloyds Bank. Other sums were later advanced to him by the hotel, and when he came to leave it on Sept. 17, his total bill, including living expenses and advances, amounted to a little over £32 ($160.) He drew a check for £40 in payment and received £7 and some shillings in change. When both his checks were presented the bank refused to honor them.

A representative of the hotel company went to see Sir Robert at his country house, Draycott Manor. The Baronet said he could not understand the bank's refusal to cash his checks, as he believed £8,000 had been paid in to his account, leaving him, after a deduction of £500 for an overdraft, £2,500 "to play with," as he put it.

Sir Robert promised to send the hotel the money on the following day, but nothing more was heard from him, and the company, then learning that he was an undischarged bankrupt, began proceedings.

Sir Robert, when the case came up to-day at the Clerkenwell Police Court, said his affairs were in the hands of trustees. He was now prepared to pay everything. The Magistrate asked the prosecuting counsel whether this would be acceptable, but counsel asked for the defendant's committal, which the Magistrate ordered, saying he had no alternative.

Bail was granted.

DENY BRIBERY BY LORIMER.

Senator Smiles When Witnesses Testify They Received Nothing.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Senator Lorimer expressed satisfaction when the United States Senate Committee adjourned for the day, and was smiling when he left the Federal Building. This was due in part to the fact that Representative Terrill's testimony had been nullified.

Possible new angles to the case are promised for to-morrow, however, when several witnesses never previously examined will be put on the witness stand by counsel for the Committee of Inquiry. Among these will be State Senator Edward J. Glackin of Chicago.

The name of State Representative Richard P. Hagan of Chicago was brought into the investigation to-day. Hagan was said by Representative Henry Terrill to have been approached at the time of the 1909 deadlock with an offer of $1,000 for his vote. Terrill testified that he talked with Hagan regarding the alleged conversation with John Griffin.

"I told Hagan what Griffin said to me," said Terrill, "and Hagan said he had heard the same thing from Griffin. This conversation took place the morning of Mr. Lorimer's election."

Terrill was again on the witness stand at the opening of the afternoon session. Attorney Haney elicited from him that he held a conversation with Representative Hagan to-day during the recess of the committee. Terrill admitted that he had discussed his testimony with Hagan. The witness became confused and made several contradictory statements.

Terrill finally testified that Representative Hagan never at any time mentioned the sum of $1,000 or any other sum of money in relation to a possible vote for Mr. Lorimer. He left the witness stand in confusion. He not only had contradicted himself, but had rendered practically valueless most of the testimony that he had given during the morning session.

Ex-State Senator George M. McCormick of Alton described his part in the 1909 deadlock at Springfield. He said he changed his vote from Hopkins to Lorimer on the ninety-fifth ballot. Previous to this, he said he told ex-Gov. Richard Yates, Mr. Lorimer and several other men that he would give his vote to the first Republican that showed sufficient strength to break the deadlock.

McCormick denied flatly the story told yesterday by John M. Peffers, who said McCormick had been offered $2,500 for his (McCormick's) vote.

"I was offered nothing for my vote, and was given nothing for it. I voted for Mr. Lorimer simply and solely to break the deadlock. I know of no corruption in that election," said McCormick.

HOMEOPATHS MAKE MERRY.

Hold Their 45th Semi-Annual Dinner in the Hotel Savoy.

Three hundred persons, nearly 100 of them women, attended the forty-fifth semi-annual dinner of the Homeopathic Medical Society last night in the Hotel Savoy. Physicians were present from many parts of the State.

Some of the speakers were Dr. Orando S. Ritch, President of the society; Dr. E. Rodney Fiske, Dr. Augustus S. Downing of Albany, the Rev. Dr. N. McGee Waters, and Dr. William Francis Honan. Dr. John E. Wilson was toastmaster.

Also at the guest table were Commissioner of Charities Michael Drummond, M. B. Cary, Dr. T. H. Carmichael, Dr. J. Perry Seward, Dr. F. H. Boynton, Dr. William L. Fetter, the Rev. J. Herman Randall, Dr. T. Franklyn Smith, and Giles C. Taintor.

UNFIT CANDIDATES FOR WEST POINT

Gen. Barry, Supterintendent, Says Proper Care in Selection Is Not Exercised.

LARGE RATIO OF REJECTIONS

Too Many Examination Papers, He Declares, Furnish "Evidence of Complete Unfitness."

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 11.—That the defeat of Napoleon at Waterloo was merely due to an oversight; that Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson fought the battles of Trenton and Princeton; that Nebuchadnezzar was a prophet, "noted for his foreseelngs," and that Mason and Dixon's line divides the States of Maryland and Georgia were a few of the historical and literary discrepancies discovered in the entrance examination papers of many young men who recently were nominated for cadetships in the United States Military Academy by Senators and Congressmen from various States in the Union. Needless to say none of the young men who handed in the papers containing the above interesting "facts" was admitted to the Academy.

Excerpts from the entrance examination papers referred to form one of the most interesting parts of the annual report of Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, the Superintendent of the Academy, which report is made public to-day. Gen. Barry refers regretfully to a condition which, he says, seems to indicate that proper care is not exercised in the selection of candidates for West Point cadetships, and also that the methods of instruction in vogue in the schools of the country are not satisfactory.

Gen. Barry cites questions that were put to candidates in the examination of July 5 last, those answering them being required "to exhibit a fair knowledge of the names of the most prominent English and American authors and of the names of their principal works."

This is what happened to Robert Burns of Scotland when a question involving a knowledge of his life and works was asked. The answers are from the original papers, delivered to the authorities at West Point:

Robert Burns was and English he was born in England and his parents were very poor. All during Roberts early child hood he showed that he was very bright. He is considered one of the greatest English His poems sound different from that of the other poets. The sound much more smoother. " "

Burns early education was obtain thro his mother and a poor school. To which he could attend only a few months a year.

As Burns grew in man hood he feel in with companions. The results were he became a drunken. " " "

Burns was of Scotch descent. His people were poor and ignorant. His oppertunities were not good but he was determine. The poetical blood seemed to have run through his veins. He knew the peasant life well and it influenced his works of later Years. No poet has ever been able too surpass him in describing the peasant life.

Another question required a knowledge of Napoleon and the battle of Waterloo. Here are three of the answers:

The battle of Waterloo where Napoleon the most noted and powerful ruler also general that Europe has ever produced, is what some authorities say as to his greatness, met his defeat his defeat was merely an oversight on his part.

The Battle of Waterloo was fought between the French and English. The French were led by Nepoliean and the English by Lord Wellingford.

Nepolieon had captured most of Europe and had been carrying on a war against England. The English were the better on seas but French beat them on land.

Examples of failure to exhibit a fair knowledge of English literary history are found in the following answers to the question: "In a few paragraphs, mention the chief characteristics and the most important writers of the nineteenth century English literature."

The important writers of the 19th Century were nearly all raised as poor boys from poor families. The one we should class first among them is Longfellow. After his death. The people of England thought so much about him, they ask for his bust for the Poets Corner in West Minister Abbey. It stands in a prominate place today.

There were a number of good writers such as Johnson, Jenson, Tennyson, and etc.

The age as a whole may be classed as the interduction of the Novel because the majority of the work was prose and the majority of the prose were novels we have of corse poets, such as Wodsworth Shelly Keats, Byron, But we also have, Dickens, Gorge Elliot Thackeray, Carlyle whith his essays The charterstics of the literature was love of nature in Burns and Wodsworth.

Some of the most important writters of the nineteenth century are Eller Wheeler Wilcox Elbert Hugrard Jack London Walt Whitman and Dorothy Dix. Among this number two of them are women and there pieces and writings are very interesting. Elbert Hubbard is somewhat of a physcopher. He is also a splendid writer. He wrote the Doctor and a good many other books. Jack London is more of a novelist than a writer. His chief work is writting up prise fights and other things. Walt Whitman is called the poet philosopher and his works are very interested. He writes for all of the newspapers.

"As evidence of complete unfitness," Gen. Barry says, "to take the examination in history for this academy, the following answers to questions asked in the recent examination are submitted:

Nebuchadnezzar was a prophet and was noted for his forseelngs He told the certain things would happen and they did happen. He was ancient king and was a soldier. He compled to eat grass and live in the forest for about nine years. He founded the city Ninneh.

Nebuchadnezar was an Egyptian ruler, noted for founding a library. Gave Egypt a good start.

Macedonian Phalanx was a division of the Army of Macedonia. Roman Legion was the Roman army.

In the battle of Crecy these opposing forces met and the result was in favor of the Romans.

The Republic of Panama was established by the United States against the wishes of England in about 1897. We almost had trouble on account of our "Monroe Doctrine."

The Mexican Government was unbearable thereby causing the southern part to rebel and form a republic.

Panama was under the control of Venezuela. She was mistreated and misgoverned and asked foreign nations for recognition as independent. The U. S. sent fleets over to Venezuela and forced her to recognize Panama's independence.

Gen. Barry, in commenting on these and other answers, says that "it is incredible that if proper means are used to find suitable applicants the honor of an appointment as candidate for entrance to the Military Academy should go begging. There are surely thousands of young men in this country well grounded in the essential branches required of candidates who would welcome the chance to enter the military service as a cadet. It seems reasonable to urge that the fitness of the appointees be thoroughly tested before they are allowed to take the entrance examinations."

Three entrance examinations have been held at West Point since January of this year. For the first examination 553 candidates were nominated. Of this number 165 failed mentally but qualified physically; 42 failed both physically and mentally, and 16 qualified mentally but were rejected for physical reasons. Of the remainder, 122 failed to report for the examination and 170 successfully passed it. In the second examination 96 of 242 candidates failed mentally, 49 failed to report, 9 qualified mentally but failed physically. Seventy-eight passed the examination. On July 5 83 young men were nominated. Forty-nine of the 83 failed mentally, and of the total only 15 were found to be qualified for admission to the Academy.

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Procrastination is the thief of time and so is punctuality.

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"Everything for the Home"

Concise and emphatic as the phrase is, it expresses JUST WHAT OUR GREENHUT BUILDING PROVIDES FOR YOU, Mr. Home-Maker.

Your house, apartment, or flat can be COMPLETELY FURNISHED, from cellar to garret, in the MINIMUM OF TIME. And by COMPLETELY we mean that we can supply you with EVERY known device to render housekeeping EASY, COMFORT-GIVING and AGREEABLE.

And the cost to YOU will be LESS for an equally good grade of FURNITURE, RUGS, CARPETS, CHINA, GLASSWARE, KITCHEN UTENSILS, REFRIGERATORS and LIGHTING FIXTURES than you would be asked to pay ANYWHERE ELSE in Greater New York.

Won't YOU Test the TRUTH of Our Claim?

Won't you afford us an opportunity to demonstrate OUR ability to co-operate with you in fitting up YOUR domicile?

"Everything for the Home"

A BROAD claim, but one which is AMPLY JUSTIFIED! And please bear in mind that our expert advice regarding

Wall Decorations, Harmonious Rugs, Suitable Carpetings, Tasteful Furniture, Time- and Labor-Saving Kitchen Appliances Is FREE.

YOU Can Give Part of $30,000 to Charity

Without Cost to You

Full particulars at Charity Voting Booth, MAIN Building, Fourth Floor, Center.

Explanatory booklet mailed upon request.

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

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OFFER, FOR WOMEN AND MISSES—

Afternoon and Evening Gowns and Wraps

At Especially Attractive Prices

Gowns for Afternoon Wear of fashionable materials in the newest shades— *$50 to $85*

Gowns for Evening Wear—Exquisite Paris creations and equally charming adaptations, in the newest shades, for all formal occasions— *$45, $55, $65, $75, $85 and up*

Misses' and Juniors' Frocks of voile chiffon-velveteen, satin-crepe and changeable taffeta in afternoon and evening shades— *$30 to $75*

Debutante Dresses and Dancing Frocks of chiffon and French taffeta— *$35 to $65*

Afternoon and Evening Wraps—A superb showing, comprising every fashionable material and shade and including many models beautifully embroidered and others trimmed with fur— *$45, $65, $75 and up*

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

Second Special Sale

In 40 Years

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SOHMER

PIANOS

An opportunity is offered of procuring

New Sohmer Pianos

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

While they last, we will dispose of two styles of upright pianos, and player-pianos, which are to be discontinued, **at exceedingly attractive prices.** They must be seen to be appreciated.

SOHMER & CO.

Warerooms: 315 Fifth Avenue, Corner 32d Street, N. Y.

Lord & Taylor

Founded 1826

An Important Sale of *Men's Furnishings*

Today, Friday and Saturday, October 12th, 13th and 14th.

Shirts

Pleated bosom and plain negligee shirts made of imported and domestic Madras. Cuffs attached. Coat model. Value $2.00 and $2.50. — *$1.35*

Flannel shirts with neck bands or collars attached. French cuffs. Value $2.50 and $3.00. — *$1.65*

Silk mixture shirts with pleated bosoms. French cuffs. Colors blue, gray, tan, lavende.....Value $3.50. — *$2.00*

Gloves

Tan cape gloves with regular or short fingers.....Special value at — *$1.00*

Tan cape gloves with rip proof stitching, which we guarantee; also gray mocha gloves.....Value $2.00. — *$1.35*

Raincoats

Raincoats—English Model—in tan shades.

$12.00—Value $18.00 | *$7.50*—Value $10.50

Neckwear

Accordion knitted silk scarfs and fine silk four-in-hands made of imported and domestic silk in plain and fancy color.....Value $1.00 to $2.00. — *65c*

English hand frame and accordion silk knitted scarfs, plain colors and fancy stripes.....Value $2.00 and $2.50. — *$1.65*

Accordion silk knitted motor scarfs or full dress reefers.....Value $7.00. — *$5.50*

Suspenders

Silk suspenders with leather ends. Value $1.00. — *50c*

Umbrellas

All silk umbrellas with natural wood handles.

$2.00 & $2.95—Value $3.00 and $4.00

Sweaters, Dressing Gowns, Bath Robes

Gray Worsted Coat Sweaters. Value $5.00. — *$3.50*

Blanket and Terry Cloth Bath Robes. Value $5.00. — *$3.50*

English Woolen Dressing Gowns. Value $15.00 to $18.00. — *$10.50*

Pajamas

Pajamas, plain colors and fancy. Military and V-neck models..... — *$1.00*

Donet and mercerized cloth pajamas in plain colors and fancy.....Value $2.00. — *$1.35*

Silk mixture pajamas. Military and V-neck models. Colors, white, blue, gray, tan and lavender....Value $4.00. — *$2.65*

Men's night shirts with colored trimmings.....Value $1.25. — *85c*

Underwear

Men's imported balbriggan underwear. Value $1.25. — *85c*

Men's fine medium weight natural color worsted underwear.....Value $1.50. — *$1.00*

Cartwright & Warner's natural and silver gray medium weight fine wool underwear (non-shrinkable). Value $2.50 and $3.00. — *$1.45*

Union Suits, natural gray worsted, medium weight.....Value $3.00. — *$1.85*

Half-Hose

Men's fine imported and domestic half-hose, plain colors and fancy, including silk, spun silk, silk lisle and lisle thread.

35c Per Pair, 3 Pairs for $1.00;

Value 50c and 75c

Men's silk hose in plain colors.

$1.00 per pair

Traveling Bags and Suit Cases

Fitted Sole Leather Bags

Hand-sewed frame and corners, leather lined. Real Ebony and Nickel top fittings. 16, 17 and 18 inch, in brown and russet..... — *$15.00*

The same bag unfitted, *$8.50*

Black Walrus Bags

Hand-sewed frame and corners, leather lined, 17 and 18 inch..... — *$11.95*

Sole Leather Suit Cases

Linen lined, with end pocket. Patent handle. Light weight..... — *$9.00*

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

All coffee ills yield to well-made

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Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.

The Telephone—

Everybody uses it. The world depends on it. Have you telephones enough?

New York Telephone Co.

RODGERS HALF WAY IN FLIGHT TO COAST

Leaving Overland Park To-day, Aviator Will Take Southern Route to Avoid Mountains.

MAKES NEW WORLD RECORD

Aviator Circles Over Kansas City Before Landing in Suburbs—Has Covered 1,483 Miles.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 11.—C. P. Rodgers, sea-to-sea aviator, landed in Swope Park here at 11:34 A. M., after flying 84 miles from Marshall, Mo., to-day. Reaching here he had covered 1,483 miles since leaving New York, and was within a few hours' flight of the half-way point in his cross-country journey. Rodgers has now exceeded Atwood's cross-country record by 218 miles.

Before settling to earth in the presence of several thousand persons at the park, nine miles from the business centre, Rodgers circled above the City Hall and downtown streets. He also hovered above the livestock pavilion at the stock yards, where several thousand persons attending a stock show watched his flight.

Aviators have avoided this city because of treacherous air currents caused by the high river bluffs and because there is no place to volplane should the aviator get into trouble. Rodgers's managers advised him not to go near Kansas City.

"I didn't intend going there," said Rodgers, "but when I got over the river and saw the city smoke I couldn't resist. I wanted to see the place."

Rodgers ascended from Swope Park at 4:25 P. M. and sailed away toward Overland Park in Johnson County, Kansas, where he planned to remain until to-morrow morning. He had expected to remain here to-night, but this afternoon changed his mind.

Overland Park is nine miles southwest of Kansas City. He arrived there at 4:55 P. M. He will resume his westward flight from here to-morrow morning.

Rodgers will follow the southern route to the Pacific, thus avoiding the mountains.

Rodgers left Marshall, Mo., before a favorable wind at 8:24 A. M. It was his plan to circle over Higginsville, Mo., but he intended to make no stop before reaching Kansas City.

The aviator passed over Higginsville, flying high, at 9:10 A. M. He circled the city three times before continuing on his way to Kansas City.

At Blue Springs, Mo., Rodgers landed a half mile south of the town at 9:50 A. M. Blue Springs is twenty miles east of Kansas City. Rodgers resumed his flight toward Kansas City at 10:50 A. M. He stopped at Blue Springs because a spark plug had been blown out and he was delayed while repairs were made.

The aviator passed Independence, Mo., at 11:06 A. M., flying at a height of 500 feet and going at high speed. Four minutes later he crossed the Big Blue River, five miles west of Independence, which is ten miles east of Kansas City.

REPORT ON AIR MAIL SERVICE.

43,247 Pieces Carried by Aeroplane at Nassau Boulevard Meet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Post Office Inspectors have just made a formal report to the Postmaster General that 43,247 pieces of mail matter were dispatched from Aeroplane Postal Station 1 at aviation field at Nassau Boulevard, Long Island, between Sept. 23 and Oct. 1. Though only souvenirs and postal cards were carried by what is still considered an unsafe method of transportation, the Postmaster General has already received requests that the old methods be used with letter mail. One man in Los Angeles writes to let Mr. Hitchcock know that he does not want any of his mail transported by aeroplane.

A New York man sent in a letter today filing application for a course in aeronautics at Government expense that he may enter the aerial postal service.

Because of the great interest in the first aerial mail and because of the historical significance attached to it, Mr. Hitchcock has ordered that the report be filed in the archives of the Post Office Department so that future generations will have a complete history of the inauguration of the service. In taking this action Mr. Hitchcock expressed his confidence that aero mail routes would soon be an established practical fact. He is greatly pleased with the success of the Long Island experiments, and wishes to extend the work whenever the occasion warrants.

WOMAN TAKES BALLOON TRIP.

Mrs. Van Rensimer Goes Up at Pittsfied with W. de Mumm and Stevens.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 11.—Leo Stevens, the aeronaut, together with W. de Mumm, a son of the champagne manufacturer of Paris, and Mrs. M. Van Rensimer, who is completing a tour around the world, ascended from the grounds of the Pittsfield Aero Club here this morning at 11 o'clock in Stevens's balloon for a pleasure trip.

The balloon rosé to a maximum height of about 7,500 feet, and was wafted backward and forward through a drizzling rain, until 3 o'clock this afternoon, when it landed in a clearing in woods owned by H. C. Maynard, about four miles west of West Hawley, Mass, forty-two miles from Pittsfield.

Mrs. Van Rensimer, who has made former ascensions in balloons in France, expressed herself delighted with her experience, and announced that she would try to win a pilot's license herself. Mr. de Mumm has an aeronaut's license, and has made many flights in France, having accompanied Le Blanc in the international aeroplane race last year.

NAVY AIRMEN FLY 65 MILES.

Lieuts. Ellyson and Power Go from Annapolis to Smith's Point.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Lieut. Ellyson, in charge of the Naval Aeronautical School at Annapolis, accompanied by Lieut. Power, left in a naval hydro-aeroplane to-day from Annapolis for Fort Monroe, Va., and landed on the beach at Smith's Point, Va., at the mouth of the Potomac River, sixty-five miles south of Annapolis.

Lieut. Ellyson telegraphed this report to the Navy Department late this afternoon.

OVINGTON HAS A TUMBLE.

Wrecks Monoplane in Which He Intended to Cross Continent.

Special to The New York Times.

NASSAU BOULEVARD, L. I., Oct. 11.—Earle L. Ovington's intention to fly to Governors Island from this field and thence to the Pacific Coast has received what is probably a permanent halt. When he started in his Cummins monoplane this morning his engine died and he landed in a heap of wreckage near a fence. He was not hurt, but the frame of the monoplane was crushed, the propeller broken, and the right wing smashed.

INJURED AVIATOR HURT AGAIN.

Kearney, Whose Legs Were Broken at St. Louis, Falls at Bloomington.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Oct. 11.—Though he had not recovered from a fall at St. Louis some weeks ago, in which both his legs were broken, Horace Kearney, an aviator of that city, attempted an exhibition flight here to-day and fell again and was seriously injured. He walked with a crutch when he came upon the Indiana University campus to start his biplane.

The machine rose 50 feet and then dropped into a brook and was wrecked. Kearney's physicians said he has a chance for recovery.

ELECTRICAL SHOW OPENED BY EDISON

Inventor Turns Switch in His Jersey Laboratory That Lights New Grand Central Palace.

HE GETS 486-POUND GIFT

Copper Men Present Him with a Cubic Foot of Metal at a Testimonial Luncheon.

The Electrical Exposition of 1911 opened yesterday afternoon in the New Grand Central Palace, on Lexington Avenue, to remain open every weekday from 10 A. M. to 11 P. M. until Oct. 21. It was formally launched at a luncheon given by the New York Edison Company to Thomas Alva Edison, a luncheon attended by many notables in the electrical world.

The producers and consumers of copper seised the occasion as a fit one on which to present the inventor with a gift that would express their appreciation of the part his inventions have played in the continuous stimulation of the copper industry. Their gift was a cubic foot of copper, cast with the greatest difficulty after six unsuccessful attempts. It weighs 486 pounds, and rests upon a stout pedestal. "Edison" is the simple inscription on the top of the cube. One face bore this lettering:

Edison's First Invention
Oct. 13, 1868
Output of Copper, 877,664,000 Pounds
October 13, 1910
Output of Copper, 1,910,608,000 Pounds

"It might make a good paper weight," said Mr. Edison reflectively, as he inspected his new acquisition after the luncheon, and one woman suggested that he could keep it in his library for Mrs. Edison to dust.

The story of how the copper men came to select such a token of their esteem for the inventor goes back to a dinner they gave him before he sailed for Europe on his recent trip. At that dinner the various speakers lauded Mr. Edison, and rejoiced in the vast increase in the output due to him. Whereupon he remarked dryly that it was a shame he could not have a "chunk of it." So the copper men decided that he should have the largest chunk ever, and that is what he got yesterday.

The tables at the luncheon were arranged to form a giant E, with Mr. Edison sitting on the right of the toastmaster, John W. Lieb. The speakers were President Kirchoff of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, Editor Price of The Electrical Review, and George B. Cortelyou, President of the Consolidated Gas Company. T. Commerford Martin, Secretary of the National Electric Light Association, presented the cube.

Among the 200 guests at the luncheon were Major Kessler of the Coast Artillery, Charles L. Booker, Nicholas F. Brady, J. Sergeant Cram, Bert Hanson, Daniel Gimbel, Prof. Sever of Columbia, Park Commissioner Stover, President Humphreys of Stevens Institute, H. H. Westinghouse, George Westinghouse, Herman Ridder, S. S. McClure, and William G. McAdoo.

After the luncheon the guests adjourned to the lower floors of the building to see the exposition itself. It is a blaze of light, for beside the myriad bulbs of the building countless lights flash from the various booths, and these are reflected from the white walls and ceiling of the building. The turning on of them all was left to Mr. Edison, who in his laboratory at Orange closed the switch at 7:30 in the evening and caused 5,000 electric lights to glow.

It was the official opening of the exposition and direct wires had been laid for the purpose.

To many householders visiting the Grand Central Palace in the next ten days the most interesting spot will be the six-room house, a string of rooms fitted out with everything that has been invented to make electricity do the work. These range from milady's curling irons in the boudoir to a dish-washing machine in the kitchen.

Interest of quite another sort is stirred by the contribution to the exposition made by the Coast Artillery division of the army. This is a detail model, showing a system of harbor defense by submarine mines and land batteries. At each end of a long glass tank is a fort, and from these the long range guns and mortars look out over the bit of sea. The model of the disappearing gun above the bank of green excited the greatest interest, but best of all are the submarine mines which twice a day are to blow up a three-foot man-o'-war, which was in dry dock for repairs yesterday afternoon.

TARGET PRACTICE IN THE AIR.

Army Aviators Drop Bombs at College Park Field.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—After much practice dropping bullets at a mark in their tents the army aviators have begun target practice from aeroplanes.

Three experiments in dropping bombs have been attempted at College Park, and, although on each occasion the target was missed, the aim was good enough to have done great damage had the bombs been real explosives. It is believed that with practice great accuracy may be had, and once the army men get to the point where they can hit the object aimed at the aeroplane will become a powerful factor in war.

To-day Lieut. Milling, as pilot, carried up Sergt. Iuderek, who dropped two bombs at an altitude of 600 feet. The target, which was a small sheet of white cloth, was missed by but forty feet. It is figured that even at this distance a real explosive would do great harm.

The aviation field is three-quarters of a mile wide, and an aeroplane going nearly a mile a minute at an altitude of 1,500 to 2,000 feet affords little chance for careful aiming. Account also must be taken of the effect of the wind, which causes the projectile to drift.

Capt. Melvin's Wife Wants Alimony.

Jennie Gorham Melvin, who is suing Budd D. Melvin, Captain of a Government vessel in the Panama Canal Zone, for separation on the ground of abandonment, applied yesterday to the Supreme Court for alimony pending the trial of her action. She says that Melvin boasted in New York two years ago that he had $15,000 worth of property.

DR. VAN DYKE A WITNESS.

Testifies to Sculptor Ward's Sanity in Mrs. Ward's Contest of Will.

The Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, author and professor at Princeton University, appeared yesterday in the Supreme Court before Justice Platzek as a witness for Mrs. Rachel M. O. Smith Ward, who is making a contest to set aside the will of her husband, John Q. A. Ward, the sculptor, which was admitted to probate in the Surrogate's Court after an earlier contest. The Rev. Dr. van Dyke was called to rebut the contention of Elinor Ward, the sculptor's sister, who was not bequeathed anything in the will, that her brother was of unsound mind. He testified that he had frequently met Mr. Ward at meetings of the Century Club and at the American Institute of Arts and Sciences, both before and after his marriage, and had taken dinner with him. He said that there was nothing in the behavior of Mr. Ward, nor in his speech, which would indicate that he did not possess his full faculties. He had been an intimate friend of Mr. Ward's, he said.

Mrs. Ward herself took the stand later in the day. She denied the words imputed to her by Mrs. Celia Day of Urbana, Ohio, who quoted her as saying that she would not marry Mr. Ward were it not for his name and wealth. She also denied that she had told Oscar Vallandingham, a servant of Mr. Ward's, that she would pay for the expenses of a divorce action against his wife, so that he "could marry Lizzie." She denied having participated in conversations with her husband, to which Vallandingham had testified, in which he quoted her as urging her husband to deed his Catskills estate to her and expressing impatience when her husband told her he had his sister to think of.

Maxwell's Estate Worth $1,457,436.

S. A. Maxwell, who died on Dec. 21, 1909, left an estate valued at $1,457,436, according to an appraisal filed yesterday in the transfer tax office by Deputy State Controller Julius Harburger. His interest in the firm of S. A. Maxwell & Co. was appraised at $485,629. He also held $177,167 of the notes of the company. He left debts of $359,049. His will gave $10,000 to his mother and shares in his estate now valued at $201,270 to his brothers, Edward E. Maxwell and Charles E. Maxwell, and his sisters, Mrs. Anne M. Prevost, Mrs. Mary S. Scott, and Mrs. Laura M. Fletcher.

Smith Gray & Co.

SALE

3.00 Derby Hats, 1.75

HERE then, is a 3.00 Derby Hat for 1.75 Whether you gauge by stock, trimmings, style or workmanship — no matter what your angle—these hats are full value at 3.00.

Instead of seconds or samples which are ordinarily offered at prices approximating this, these hats are perfect, all have been blocked to our special order in all the more popular correct Fall and Winter styles, including a number of special blocks for young men, and every hat bears the Smith Gray & Co. label.

In most hats sold at popular prices, the label stamps the hat as of a price, but with a Smith Gray & Co. label in your hat there is a confidence born of long knowledge of positive style correctness, absolute quality and assured service.

These hats are produced between seasons, used as keep busy work that a master organization may be kept intact; and our arrangement for these wonderful values enables us to secure but fifty dozen a week, so if you would participate in the first fifty dozen come quickly.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Mignonette Horizontal Grand In Mahogany $700

Where *others have failed* and admit their inability *to build a small, yet perfect, grand piano*, the House of

Knabe

has succeeded in producing the world's *best grand piano*, as attested by the foremost Grand Opera Artists, Musicians, Composers, etc.

Knabe Upright Grands *are equally inimitable* in *tone* quality, case design, &c.

Style J Upright Grand In Mahogany $500

TERMS TO SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE.

Liberal Allowances on Pianos Taken in Exchange.

Wm. KNABE & Co.

5th Ave. —— and —— 39th St.

Established 1837

A Modart Corset announcement by Saks

¶ It was in April of this year that the Modart Front Laced Corset passed into our exclusive control in this city. Nor did we hesitate at that time to register our opinion that this celebrated corset was the only perfect corset of the front-laced variety. True, that was a rather sweeping assertion, but it has not wanted for support.

¶ No ripple of complaint has marred the career of the Modart in our Corset Department. Rather, the faultless accuracy of its lines, its supreme comfort, and its adaptability to waists of all dimensions have occasioned a running fire of flattering comment. Indeed, none of the many corsets we carry has more fully earned the popularity for which it contended.

¶ Meanwhile, that the many advantages of this corset may be practically demonstrated to those women who are not yet aware of its superiority over other front-laced corsets, Miss Helen Edenburn, a special expert of the Modart Corset Company, will make her headquarters in our Corset Department for a period of two weeks from to-day, inclusive, for the purpose of explaining and demonstrating wherein the Modart excels its contemporaries.

¶ Such service implies no obligation other than the obligation you are under to yourself to investigate a corset which has so strong a claim on your preference. Appointments can be made by letter or telephone.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

H-O

(Hornby's Oatmeal)

is steam cooked in the mill two hours — you cook it only 20 minutes.

Oatmeal has to be cooked over two hours to be healthful — H-O is healthful, easily digested and assimilated.

Has a delicious flavor that is different—it's because H-O *is* properly cooked.

New York's Favorite Breakfast For Over 30 Years

Edward D. Depew & Co.

515 CANAL

Teas, Coffees and Cigars

Visit us and test our famous coffees, roasted, ground and made by electricity.

Owners and Distributors of the famous

Golden Spur and Ruby Coffees also Social Ceylon Tea.

B. Altman & Co.

WOMEN'S COATS AND WRAPS AT MODERATE PRICES

ARE IN STOCK, SPECIAL MENTION BEING MADE OF MOTOR, TRAVELING AND GENERAL UTILITY COATS OF MIXED CHEVIOTS, DOUBLE-FACED TWEEDS, VICUNA, RATINE AND BLANKET CLOTHS IN THE LATEST DESIGNS, MANY REVERSIBLE MODELS BEING INCLUDED.

B. Altman & Co.

CORSETS IN THE CORRECT OUTLINES FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER STYLE REQUIREMENTS ARE SHOWN IN A NUMBER OF DESIRABLE MAKES, AMONG THEM THE "FASSO" CORSET, MADE IN PARIS; AND THE "ESNAH" CORSET, MADE IN WORKROOMS ON THE PREMISES. POPULAR GRADES OF CORSETS, AT VERY MODERATE PRICES, ARE ALSO IN STOCK.

AN IMPORTANT FEATURE OF THIS DEPARTMENT IS THE MAKING OF CORSETS TO SPECIAL ORDER.

BRASSIERES AND OTHER CORSET ACCESSORIES.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO

Bloomingdale's

Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th St.

Now On—Our Wonderful October Sale of

Oriental Rugs

High grade Rugs for any room in any home at prices that make this sale an irresistible event. Representative instances:

Anatolian Mats—Another hundred of these handsome Anatolian Mats; only 3 to a customer.....$1.00

Persian Rugs—About 3x4 feet; about 150 Persian Hamadans; values up to $12.00; at.....$5.00

Shirvans, Daghestans and Beloochistans, averaging 3 x 5 feet; mostly modern rugs, but all in good order; values up to $20.00; at.....$8.00

500 Mousouls to select from—Values up to $35.00; averaging 3 to 4 feet wide x 6 to 8 feet long; both modern and antique rugs. Any repairs on the antique rugs will be at your own expense; at.....$13.65

800 Mousouls, Feraghans and Kazaks—Values up to $50; averaging 3 to 4 feet wide x 7 to 9 feet long. It is a recognized fact that there are no such values elsewhere. Both modern and antique. Extra charge for repairs; at.....$15.75

Kurdistans, Irans and Feraghans—Values up to $85.00; special at $27.50, $29.75, $35.00 & $39.75. Sizes average 4 to 5 feet wide x 7 to 9 feet long. The best selection in the city. Our own importations.

900 Exquisite Room Size Oriental Rugs

Persian Kirmanshahs:

Values.	Size.	Sale Price.
$300	11.2 x 8.1	$150
325	12.3 x 7.8	162
385	12.11x 8.2	185
365	12.8 x 9.2	168
295	15.3 x 8.11	195
375	10.4 x 8.11	195
395	12.9 x 8.11	197
450	14.3 x 9.6	218
450	12.1 x 8.10	238
500	12.3 x 8.11	248
500	13.9 x 8.8	248
480	15.0 x10.1	248
525	14.9 x 8.8	248
500	10.7 x 8.0	248
500	13.8 x 9.7	250
515	12.4 x 8.10	268
535	14.8 x 8.11	268
550	12.7 x 8.10	278
550	13.11x10.3	278
545	13.10x 9.4	288

Persian Saruks:

Values.	Size.	Sale Price.
$325	10.0 x 6.5	$118
350	8.10x 6.8	128
350	10.6 x 6.7	138
250	10.1 x 6.10	138
295	10.0 x 6.10	148
295	10.11x 8.10	148
395	10.1 x 6.7	195
395	11.4 x 8.5	195
395	11.11x 6.7	195
395	11.10x 8.10	195
395	11.9 x 8.9	195
445	12.9 x10.7	238
465	13.2 x 8.3	238
495	11.2 x 8.3	248
495	12.6 x 8.4	248
565	13.0 x 8.4	288
565	11.10x10.4	288
745	13.1 x 8.6	375
765	12.4 x 8.3	388
750	13.1 x 8.5	375

Persian Mahals:

Values.	Size.	Sale Price.
$148.00	12 x 8.3	$80.00
148.00	11.8 x 8.7	80.00
150.00	12.3 x 9.2	80.00
148.00	12.3 x 8.5	80.00
150.00	11.5 x 9.1	89.00
150.00	12 x 8.8	89.00
150.00	12 x 8.3	89.00
137.50	12 x 8.6	89.00
148.00	11.7 x 9	97.50
150.00	12.3 x 8.11	97.50
175.00	12.8 x 8.4	97.50
178.00	11.11x 8.9	100.00
168.00	12.3 x 8.8	100.00
175.00	12.7 x 8.8	100.00
200.00	11.7 x 9	110.00
225.00	11.11x 9.6	128.00
225.00	13.7 x 8.10	128.00
230.00	12.4 x 8.11	128.00
366.00	13.10x10.8	188.00
365.00	13 x10.3	188.00

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A Repeater

This Ad Appeared Here Tuesday But We Think It's Worth Repeating To-Day.

We cannot give you a $40 Fall suit or overcoat for $20, and, what's more, we do not, but we can and do give you The Famous Brill Twenty, the very best suit or overcoat that $20 can buy—and who wants more? Browns and grays predominate.

For Men and Young Men, Ready-to-Wear.

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47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125TH ST., at Third Av.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., West of Broadway.

Harlem Store Open Every Evening.

BROKAW BROTHERS

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

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Our Fall Suits and Overcoats will win the favor of any man who appreciates real style and right quality.

Ready-to-put-on; moderately priced.

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Orthopedic

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It has a roomy toe, flexible tread, with a snug fit about the waist and heel, that rests the arch and supports the ankle.

Men with tender, sensitive feet will particularly appreciate the comfort of this shoe.

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TAFT AT PORTLAND TALKS OF COLUMBUS

Congratulates Knights Whose Efforts Made Oct. 12 a Legal Holiday in Oregon.

SAYS RECIPROCITY IS DEAD

Socialist at Castle Rock Circulates Paper with Editorial Attack Upon the President.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 11.—President Taft crossed the Columbia River into Oregon to-day and arrived in Portland to-night. He spent the day in traveling south from Tacoma. The only long stop was made at Olympia, where Mr. Taft was the guest at luncheon of Gov. Hay.

To-night the President sat down to dinner with the Portland Commercial Club and later delivered an address in the Armory. At the Columbus Club Mr. Taft made a short talk to the Knights of Columbus, referring especially to Columbus Day to-morrow, which, largely through the efforts of the organization, was made a legal holiday by the Legislature this year.

Senator Bourne, one of the leaders of the "insurgents," in the Senate, who two years ago entertained Mr. Taft while in Portland, was not present to-night, but other Oregonians of prominence, including Senator Chamberlain and Gov. West, welcomed the President. Senator Bourne is in Washington.

At Sopenah, Wash., where a few hundred persons had gathered to listen to a rear-platform talk, Congressman Warburton, an insurgent and one of those who voted for the tariff bills which the President vetoed in the Spring, made the introductory speech.

"I wish to introduce our President," he said. "He has served two years, and I hope he will serve eight years."

The President had a little opposition at Castle Rock. A man dressed in red, who circulated copies of a Socialist newspaper with a glaring front page editorial directed against Mr. Taft, tried to speak against the President, but did not make much headway.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Oct. 11.—The Taft special train reached the capital of Washington on time. The President spoke from the Capitol steps. He chose the tariff vetoes for his subject and, explaining how the bills came before him, declared that reciprocity "is a dead issue—at any rate, a dead issue at present."

VANCOUVER, Wash., Oct. 11.—President Taft's speech here to-day was translated into the sign language by Thomas P. Clarke, Superintendent of the State School for the Deaf and Blind, for the benefit of 125 pupils. Thirty blind pupils also were present.

FOURTH WIFE SUES DODGE.

She Was "Hello, People!" Singer in "Havana."

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—Mrs. Helen Steck Dodge, formerly a member of the "Hello People!" chorus in "Havana," began divorce proceedings in Common Pleas Court No. 3 to-day against Walter Phelps Dodge, to whom she was married in London on Jan. 5, 1910. Mrs. Dodge being only 20 years old, was compelled to file her action through her mother, Mary Belle Steck, Maurice B. Saul representing them as counsel.

Dodge was 44 years old when he met the young chorus girl in the South. He followed the company to London, and after their marriage they lived in London and resorts abroad. He had already been married three times, and had a four-year-old daughter, Rosemary, by one of his prior marriages.

Mrs. Dodge's residence was given as the Covington, Thirty-seventh and Chestnut Streets, but there it was said that both she and her mother were out of the city. Dodge originally came from Hartford, Conn., and his address is given at either the Reform Club, London, or the Savoy Hotel, New York.

Mrs. Dodge bases her action on charges of cruel and barbarous treatment and indignities, contending that by reason of her husband's conduct she was compelled to leave him on July 25, 1910. Judge McMichael made the suit returnable the fourth Monday of December.

H. W. Miller, an attorney who has represented Dodge in other litigations, said he had not been engaged to defend the divorce suit nor was he aware of Mr. Dodge's movements.

Mr. Dodge is making his home at the Hotel Savoy. He refused last night to discuss the case.

Mr. Dodge is a lawyer and author, and was born in 1860 in the Protestant College at Beirut, Syria, which his father founded. His first marriage was in July, 1888, when he wedded Miss Ida Lina Cooke, an equestrienne in a circus that traveled through Europe. She died several years afterward. Mr. Dodge's second marriage took place on May 15, 1905, to Miss E. B. Coles, an Englishwoman, at Sioux Falls, S. D. She died soon after her marriage.

In 1888, when Mr. Dodge was a student at Yale, an advertisement appeared in several newspapers in this city of his marriage on Dec. 31, 1887, to Miss Lily Stokes, a daughter of Thomas Stokes of this city. The families finally announced that they would spend $50,000 to learn who was responsible for the publication of the false advertisement.

MRS. TOJETTI EXONERATED.

Jury Throws Out the Case Against Her in Five Minutes.

A Supreme Court jury sitting before Justice Blanchard took only five minutes yesterday to return a verdict of no cause of action against Mme. Katherine Tojetti in a suit for $2,500 brought by Warren Leslie, guardian for Oliver W. T. Hall, her grandson. The boy was the child of Dr. O. W. Hall and Mme. Tojetti's deceased daughter, Madeline Tojetti Gladys Hall.

Mr. Leslie charged that the grandmother had taken the money from a strong box held by her daughter. Mme. Tojetti brought proof that while the strong box was in her daughter's name, the $2,500 had been given to her as compensation for furnishing her a home at 37 Gramercy Park during divorce proceedings brought by the daughter against her husband. Mr. Leslie admitted on the stand that Mme. Tojetti had informed him of her action in removing the $2,500 from the strong box.

SAYS GATUN DAM SLIDE IS SERIOUS

Engineer Who Served on Canal Commission Believes It Indicates Grave Danger.

MEANS A VERY SOFT SOIL

Engineers Who Recommended Sea-Level Declared Earth at Gatun Was Not Strong Enough for the Dam.

Reports of the sinking of earth on both sides of the Gatun lock, published in the official organ of the Canal Commission and quoted in a special dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday morning are held to show very grave danger to the Government's great project by an engineer who served on the Isthmian Canal Commission, but who will not allow his name to be used, because, he said yesterday, it was too early to pass definite judgment on the strength of the lock.

"The real test," said the engineer, "has not been approached. At present there is only about ten feet of water in the lake. When the water is held back and the level raised to somewhat near the eighty-five feet that the dam is expected to retain, the real test on the earth around the dam will begin.

"The reports of the Canal Commission of two or three years ago showed that the earth around the dam was filled with subsoil water passages. When the depth of the water in the lake is increased these underground passages will naturally be filled with water. The result will be that the earth will be weakened. Slipping and sinking of the earth may be expected to follow.

"The slides of earth at Culebra, Empire, and one or two other places along the canal are without great significance. Aside from added expense, they do not hinder the ultimate strength of the canal. But if the earth around the Gatun dam is showing weakness, it is a very serious and important development.

"The dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES states that 'part of the earth bank behind the east wall of the lower lock at Gatun sank on the morning of Sept. 29 and rose a few feet away.' Ask any engineer what this sinking at one point and rising at another means. He will tell you that it means very soft soil. We have had the same thing happen in the Bronx when roads were being built across marsh land. Where the earth moves in waves like that it is dangerous and treacherous.

"So far the railroad tracks beside the dam seem to have been the only property to suffer. The actual harm done is apparently slight. But the Government's account says that these movements of the earth at the lower locks began a year ago. We have heard nothing of them before. It would be interesting to know why.

"The dispatch states that 'it has long been a moot point whether the ground under the Gatun dam is strong enough to sustain the tremendous weight put upon it.' It has, indeed, been a moot point. All the engineers who studied the Isthmus and recommended a sea-level canal were of the opinion that the earth here was not strong enough. If the clay soil has been slipping in waves for about a year it would seem to indicate that they were right. The fact that it is admitted that the construction of a cofferdam has been delayed four months seems to prove that the slides have been serious. Whether the lock is actually threatened can only be determined by full engineers' reports, which I have not yet seen."

DICKENS'S SON TOASTED.

Henry Clews Gives a Luncheon Here in His Honor.

Alfred Tennyson Dickens, son of Charles Dickens, the novelist, was the guest of honor at a luncheon yesterday given by Henry Clews at the Lawyers' Club. The men invited to meet Mr. Dickens were A. Barton Hepburn, J. S. Alexander, Gen. George B. Loud, J. Van Vechten Olcott, Robert C. Morris, President John Finley, the Rev. Dr. Manning, K. Midsumo, Consul General of Japan in this city, and Dr. Hunsburger, Vice President of the International Peace Forum. Mr. Clews offered a toast to Mr. Dickens, saying:

"Our guest bears a name that is known wherever civilization rules and wherever English literature is read. After Charles Dickens first visited the United States he wrote a book, which exaggerated and caricatured the follies of our people, and his descriptions were so true that many took offense. The coat of satire fitted so well that many put it on and found it to their measure. Later in life he came again to our shores. We opened our arms to him and hailed him as 'our mutual friend.' Having in the meantime carefully read his other books, we found that he had been more severe in condemning the shortcomings of the English people than he had our own.

"Gentlemen, here's to the health and success of him whose full name brings to our remembrance two of the grandest men of the last century. May his stay here prove so enjoyable that when he returns to his native land, like Oliver Twist, he will cry for 'more.'"

More Pay for Street Cleaners.

Commissioner Edwards of the Street Cleaning Department spoke at the Budget Exhibition at 330 Broadway yesterday, and made a plea for higher wages for the street cleaners. He also advocated the banishment of pushcart peddlers from the streets. Among other things he thought necessary was the arrest of all persons who wilfully throw rubbish in the streets, a special detail of twenty-five policemen for his department, the employment of 656 more men, and more and larger trucks.

When the Commissioner finished there was an exhibition of moving pictures showing the work of his department.

WRANGLE OVER PAVEMENTS.

Board of Trade Members Object to Turning Them Over to the Mayor.

Much to the surprise of some present, the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, at its thirty-eighth annual meeting yesterday, refused to indorse the report on city pavement from a joint committee composed of members of that board, the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association, and the Automobile Club of America.

The report was presented to the Mayor some days ago by the Automobile Club of America. It comprises a condemnation of the city's pavements, and a recommendation for a complete reorganization of the various highway departments with chief authority to be centred in a Commissioner appointed by the Mayor.

Chairman William H. Gibson of the Board of Trade's Committee on Cities presented the report, and it was evident as he proceeded with the reading of it that his fellow members hartily approved his strictures on the condition of the city's pavements as the worst of any great city in the world. Full approval was also given to his condemnation of the practice of putting down sheet asphalt over Belgian blocks, and it was plain that the members agreed with Mr. Gibson in his assertion that the contractors not only do not keep the pavement in repair, but that the city fails utterly in forcing them to comply with their contracts.

But opposition bristled when the joint report was found to recommend the centralization of authority over pavements in the Mayor. The Brooklyn members at once declared that the proposal was a blow at borough autonomy.

Ludwig Nissen, the diamond merchant, said it was bad.

William T. Donnelly of Brooklyn thought he saw something more in the plan to take the direction of street paving from the borough Presidents than some of those present. He said he suspected the whole scheme was an effort further to Tammanyize the city by giving opportunities to a Tammany Mayor to hand out offices.

It was finally decided to accept and file Mr. Gibson's report, with the stipulation that such action did not constitute an indorsement of it.

FIRE CHIEF IN A WELL.

Walsh Nearly Drowns Before He Is Rescued at a Duane St. Blaze.

Battalion Chief William Walsh, in fighting a fire early yesterday, narrowly escaped death when he fell into a narrow opening in the rear of 81 and 83 Duane Street. He was pulled out of six feet of water at the bottom of the pit slightly injured and went to his quarters.

The building is occupied by the International News Company. The firemen had difficulty breaking through the heavy iron doors. They found fire in the cellar and the building full of smoke.

Chief Walsh, with Foreman Crowley of Engine 31, made their way through the smoke to the rear to a small well formed by the Duane Street building and two in the rear.

Crowley got across the well safely, but Walsh, blinded, fell to the bottom, in which was about six feet of water. Foreman Crowley called to the Chief to hold on, and summoned firemen, who pulled the Chief from the well.

In a similar accident Deputy Chief Kruger lost his life several years ago. He fell into a pit was drowned before his companions reached him.

The fire yesterday started in the cellar and ate its way to the first floor before it was under control. After the fire employes of the company were cleaning up when with a shock the upper floors sank about twelve inches. Some shouted that the floors were falling and all rushed to the street.

Assistant Supt. Culgin of the Building Department found that one of the supporting columns in the cellar had given way, allowing the upper floors to sink.

Geidel's Roommate Set Free.

Patrick McGrane, the former roommate of Paul Geidel, the bellboy now serving a term in Sing Sing for the murder of William H. Jackson in the Hotel Iroquois, received a suspended sentence from Judge Foster in General Sessions yesterday after he had pleaded guilty to receiving stolen property. McGrane was the principal witness against Geidel, and on this account Assistant District Attorney Nott recommended McGrane to the mercy of the court. McGrane was charged with receiving some of the property Geidel took from Mr. Jackson.

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by

MARGARET DELAND

When a book has been out a month or so it is customary to advertise it by printing the kind things that critics have said. But THE IRON WOMAN presents a new problem in publishing—and advertising.

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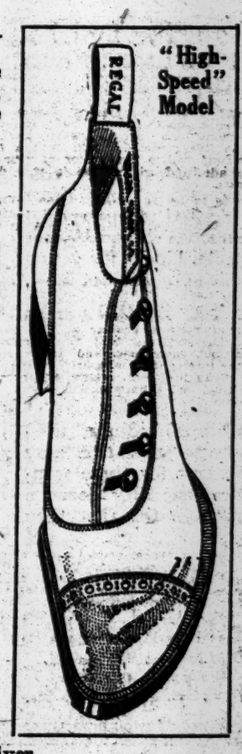

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Here you may choose from silk-lined Fall Coats, in black, Oxford, new grays, new olives, new browns, in plain wale and stripe weaves.

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The Suits are of fabrics of unusual excellence in advanced and many exclusive styles, in fine English finished velours, worsted cheviots, clear and mill finished worsteds, new metal and Oxford blues, grays, Roman stripe blues and shadow stripe blues, new browns, olives and neat mixtures. The models include English, all soft and semi-soft; also all the smart style Smith Gray & Co. models; a superior range of high-grade garments for men, young men and boys. The Fall Coats include many smart and exclusive grays, browns and tan shades, in new and distinctive weaves. Many are silk lined, and many were even higher in price than indicated—reduced because there are only a few of a kind.

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The Fall Coats are silk-lined garments of the finest foreign and American fabrics, in exclusive styles—there are new metal grays, new browns, new tan and olive shades, in smart wale and stripe weave effects, in vicuna worsted, clear worsteds and fine velours—excess values that in splendid garments like these are rarely known.

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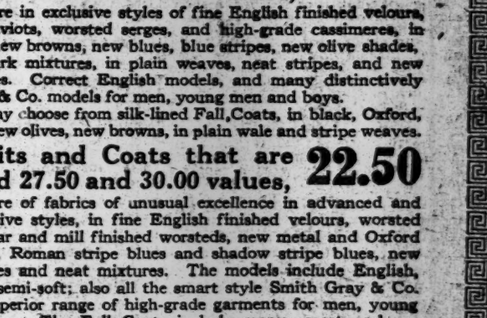

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INDICT E. M. GROUT IN UNION BANK CASE

Former Controller, with James T. Ashley, Accused of Making a False Report.

DECLARES HIS INNOCENCE

Merely Took Over the Wrecked Bank on the Plea of the State Banking Department.

Indictments charging them with having made a false report as to the condition of the bank in March, 1910, to the State Superintendent of Banks were found yesterday by the Kings County Grand Jury against ex-City Controller Edward M. Grout and James T. Ashley, respectively President and cashier of the Union Bank of Brooklyn when it failed in April of last year.

Both men appeared before Judge Dike in the County Court, and, through their attorneys, pleaded not guilty. Mr. Grout was prepared to give bail, but none was demanded, the Court paroling the accused men in the custody of their counsel.

The offense with which the two former officers of the bank are charged is only a misdemeanor under the law.

Three men are now under indictment as as a result of the bank investigation. The third man is David A. Sullivan, who was President of the institution when it was known as the Mechanics & Traders Bank. He is accused of forgery in the third degree.

The inquiry is already being made to figure in the political campaign in Brooklyn. Ex-Police Commissioner James C. Cropsey, who, as counsel, has been making the inquiry, has been nominated for District Attorney on the Republican-Independence League ticket. District Attorney Clarke has been named by the Democrats to succeed himself, and Louis Goldstein, who has handled the bank case before the Grand Jury as Special Assistant District Attorney, has been renominated for the Assembly in the Twenty-third District.

The indictment against Mr. Grout and Mr. Ashley recites that they made to the Superintendent of Banks a report purporting to represent the true condition of the bank at the close of business on March 25, 1910; that among the material statements contained in the report was one to the effect that the bank had loans and discounts amounting to $4,954,163, which were resources. The indictment declares this to be a false statement, since the resources of the bank amounted to only $4,701,454. The difference is supposed to be represented by various loans.

Charges That Are Made.

It is alleged in the indictment that Mr. Grout and Mr. Ashley omitted to include in the liabilities the sum of $200,000, the payment of which the bank had guaranteed. This sum was loaned by the Metropolitan Trust Company to the Onslow-Moore Company and the Shetland Company. As payment of these loans had been guaranteed by the bank, it is alleged that they should have been set forth in the report as liabilities.

The County Court was crowded when Mr. Grout and Mr. Ashley appeared. Many friends of the two men were present. Mr. Grout was accompanied by his counsel, Stephen C. Baldwin, while Mr. Ashley was represented by Andrew Van Thun, Jr. District Attorney Clarke and Assistant District Attorney Goldstein appeared for the prosecution.

Before pleading, the two accused men, with their counsel, examined the indictment. After glancing over the document, Mr. Baldwin waived the reading and entered a plea of not guilty for his client. Mr. Van Thun did the same on behalf of Mr. Ashley. The lawyers asked for ten days in which to decide whether they would demur to the indictment or withdraw the plea and enter any other they might deem advisable.

The indictments were found under Section 611 of the Penal Code. This provides that a Director, officer, or agent of a corporation who knowingly concurs in making or publishing any written report, statement, or exhibit of its affairs or pecuniary condition containing any material statement which is false, or omits or concurs in omitting any statement required by law to be contained therein is guilty of a misdemeanor.

It is also alleged in the indictment that it was stated in the report that bills payable amounting to $1,569,883 did not mature until December, 1910. The charge is made that these bills, which include the sum of $915,000, due to the Empire Trust Company, were due and payable at the time the report was made.

Mr. Grout's Statement.

After the hearing in court Mr. Grout gave out this statement:

I desire to assure my friends, who have been so loyal to me these past months, and the public, from whom I ask a suspension of judgment, that I am innocent of these charges, as well as of any other criminal act. I have been refused a hearing by the Grand Jury, notwithstanding my most persistent efforts to obtain one.

I thought that my fifty years in this community and the confidence and respect in which I believe that I have hitherto been held would have assured me at least that much consideration, but it seems to have served somebody's purpose that it should be denied.

The Union Bank has already caused me a large loss of money. Enough to nearly ruin me financially, and two years ago it was the cause of my almost fatal illness.

Yet there seems to be some who wish me to suffer further, even to absolute ruin, and not because I wrecked the bank, but because I took the wreck from the Banking Department, upon its certificate of insolvency, and tried to save it—tried too hard, they now say.

As for the Empire Trust Company loan, never until less than a week ago did I hear it suggested that, at the time of making our last report, the facts concerning this loan were as have been testified before the Grand Jury.

As to the other counts or other items in the indictment, I believe I have already set forth the facts fully in my previous statement.

The indictment of Mr. Grout caused a sensation in Brooklyn, where he has long been held in the highest public esteem. He was the first President of the borough and was for two terms city Controller. He is prominent in the legal profession, and was for a time the law partner of Mayor Gaynor.

Mr. Grout was an unsuccessful candidate for Mayor of the old City of Brooklyn in 1895. He is widely known in club life in Brooklyn and Manhattan, and has been President of the Brooklyn Club. He is associated with his brother, Paul Grout, in the law firm of Grout & Grout, with offices in Manhattan and Brooklyn. He lives on the Park Slope in Brooklyn, and has a country place at Greens Farms, Conn.

His relations with the Union Bank date from August, 1908. As the Mechanics and Traders Bank it went to the wall in January of that year, when David A. Sullivan was its head. When Mr. Grout reorganized the institution under the name of the Union Bank it was hoped that his name and his reputation for integrity would win back to the bank public favor.

BABSON GIVES PANIC THEORY.

Blames "High-Class Citizens" Rather Than Directors for Corporation Failings.

Roger W. Babson, statistician and business expert, expounded his theory of the law of action and reaction, as applied to business and the possibility of predicting panics and future conditions, at the Technology Club, 17 Gramercy Park, last night. The three great factors, he explained, are character, knowledge of existing conditions, and the ability to apply that knowledge. On the subject of character he said:

"Before every period of depression in this country we have had some years of independence, arrogance, and disregard of right. These have characterized the labor trusts as well as those of Wall Street. Then has followed a purification by fire, a period of readjustment, and repentance, when men began to consider their neighbors. So every period of prosperity has been preceded by a time of character building.

"The solution of our problem lies in this one factor of character. You can't legislate people to be honest. The minority stockholders have in their hands the solution of our corporation problems. The Government is after a certain coal company to take measures to safeguard life and limb and to correct other abuses, and is finding great difficulty in having its way. Yet the Directors of that concern own only about 10 per cent. of the stock. The great majority is owned by high-class citizens, charitable institutions, and others, who consider themselves above reproach. If they made their voices heard the Government would have no difficulty in bringing about its reforms."

Mr. Babson said the country was approaching a period of panic or depression, the length of which would be in inverse ratio to its severity.

HOTCHKISS'S GLOOMY VIEWS.

Insurance Superintendent Tells Agents the Times Are Out of Joint.

CHICAGO, Oct 11.—William H. Hotchkiss, Superintendent of Insurance for the State of New York, arrived in Chicago to-day in a pessimistic frame of mind. Addressing the annual convention of the National Association of Life Underwriters, Supt. Hotchkiss expressed the belief that "our times are out of joint," and added that he had none but gloomy forebodings as to business conditions of the future.

"Never before was enlightened public service more in demand," said Supt. Hotchkiss. "Indeed, may we not well turn aside from insurance problems and for the moment glance at the problems with which all Americans are now concerned? Whither are we of a great Republic drifting? Labor glowers and threatens industrial war. Big business shakes with ague. Capital is dissatisfied. Prosperity is checked. The people call loudly for retributory law against manager and magnate. Strong-arm methods toward great corporations are in full operation in Nation and in State. Commercially speaking, our times are out of joint. Likewise our politics. The people's legislators long since lost the people's confidence. Their Executives must now exceed the written law or lose in power and usefulness. Their Judges even are threatened with recall.

"Parties once potent are going to pieces as the voters rightfully gain the power to nominate their public servants. Socialism—of the right or of the wrong sort—is winning converts every day. The cloistered citizen of the kid-gloved wards is beginning to have his say, while the horse block orator is haranguing an audience that may any moment become a mob. The era of individualism, with all its benefits, and all its dangers, has begun."

TO SPAR FOR WOMEN'S VOTES

Rushing Business Done in Preparation for the Suffrage Bouts.

Mrs. Gus Ruhlin's headquarters for the New Votes for Women League at the Hotel Breslin did a rushing business yesterday, its second day, and the boxing bout for the "cause," which has brought its instigator fame, if not favor, may become a classic institution. Mrs. Ruhlin has received a number of letters from playwrights who wish her co-operation in a suffrage play, and not one of them had the objections to boxing bouts that some suffrage leaders are said to have. Mrs. Ruhlin does not think that her husband, the heavyweight fighter, would go on the stage in a suffrage play and, anyway, she was too busy yesterday with the real bouts to think of co-operating.

"Hangers" announcing the boxing bout were sent out along Broadway last night. Billy Neumann, who is to manage the affair for the women, sent out 200 from the Long Acre Athletic Club, and Mrs. Ruhlin herself will decorate Brooklyn with them, and there are to be a few in Canarsie, which has made a special appeal for them. Mrs. Ruhlin said yesterday that the rule which has been made forbidding women to attend the bout without a masculine escort was not intended as discrimination against her sex. It aims at the pseudo "womanly woman." Gus Ruhlin's wife believes in the womanly woman, but she doesn't like the character when it's put on for effect.

"I've known 'em to come just to make a sensation," she said. "They will see something they don't like and then they'll let out a scream: 'Oh, I'm going to swoon,' and over they go, and everything has to be stopped to get 'em out. It isn't intended as anything against women, but if any woman swoons she is going to have a man there to look after her."

His Mother Aids Wife's Divorce Suit.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum sent yesterday to the District Attorney the testimony given by eighty-year-old Mrs. Henrietta Winterborn against her son, Henry C. Winterborn, in his wife's suit for divorce. She said that her son had introduced to her home in 1908 a second woman he called his wife, and that she believed he had married her.

RATIFY CABLE PLANS OF WESTERN UNION

Formal Approval of Leases of Anglo-American and Direct Lines by Stockholders.

FUTURE DIVIDEND POLICY

President Vail Says Depreciation Reserve Will Be Maintained and Improvements Continued.

Western Union stockholders to the extent of 78 per cent. of the total $99,617,100 outstanding were represented at yesterday's annual meeting, which ratified unanimously the ninety-nine-year lease of the Anglo-American and Direct United States Cable Companies, by which the Western Union plans to establish cheaper rates for the transmission of deferred messages across the Atlantic. Only half a dozen stockholders were present besides the officers of the company, and the voting was by proxy.

President Vail's report spoke of the arrangement as one which "will put the Western Union in a position where it can handle the transatlantic cable business in a manner which will be in accordance with its importance and to the satisfaction of the public, something that has been impossible heretofore."

The financial details, it was explained, involve the payment of charges which "are about the equivalent of the dividends which the two companies are making from the business." The report continues:

"Everything indicates that under any probable future conditions the transatlantic cable business will be a source of profit instead of a loss to the Western Union, as heretofore. The Western Union is reimbursed for the cost of the new cable laid last year, amounting to $3,334,402.92, and is relieved of the large additional investment, amounting to $12,000,000 to $15,000,000 involving the duplication of existing facilities now only partially utilized, which would have been necessary had these arrangements not been made."

Both the night-letter service and the day-letter service have proved successful, President Vail says, and the income account shows an increase of $3,018,964 in gross revenue, about 9.57 per cent. The increase in the message tolls was $8,153,122, or about 12.58 per cent., but this was offset by a loss in the leased wire business of nearly $400,000. It had long been charged, before the anti-racing law and the new bucketshop law went into effect, that the telegraph companies were large gainers by the operation of pool rooms and bucketshops. Commenting on the falling off in the leased wire business, President Vail says: "This was probably due to the rigid enforcement of the rules and regulations respecting the uses made of these wires by the lessees."

Despite the increase in gross revenue, the report shows a falling off of $148,889 in net revenue due to an increase of $3,167,853 in expenses, or 13.14 per cent. Of this increase $2,389,434 went into salaries and wages, an augmentation in this item of 21.18 per cent. over the previous year.

Rumors which had been current for some time in Wall Street of a probable increase in the dividend were refuted by an exposition of the company's dividend policy. On this subject President Vail says:

In order that public confidence may be strengthened not only in the ability of your company to continue any dividend disbursement which may be established in the future, but also confidence in its possibility to restore your company to a reasonable dividend-paying basis, it is proposed to carry to depreciation reserve all earnings over and above the present dividend, to charge such construction to that reserve as the Directors may deem expedient, and to continue this procedure until such a time as the fund will in the opinion of your Directors admit of an increase in your dividend rate.

There is to be no let-up in the improvement of plant and readjustments of salaries which have been drains on earnings since the new management took charge two years ago. On this point President Vail says:

Without going into detail, there still exists a necessity for the doing of many things which cannot be ignored. Salaries and wages to be readjusted, an effective and beneficial pension scheme to be inaugurated, that good men may not only be retained, but encouraged and made to feel that the interest and prosperity of the company works for their interest and prosperity; offices and apparatus and general surroundings to be improved, brightened up, that all work may be done under decent and sanitary conditions; plant to be reconstructed, that promptness and efficiency may be required and obtained. Considerable has been done in these directions, but much remains to be done, and when done there is no doubt but that the result will be increased economy and efficiency in the work and service, to the direct advantage of both your company and the public.

From 1890 to 1910, inclusive, the capital obligations of your company increased over $27,000,000, or 58 per cent. About $21,000,000 of this increase was in the last ten years. The gross revenue from the business operation of your company increased in about the same ratio, while the net revenue remained stationary. In fact, the largest net earnings from the telegraph business during that period were in the years 1892 and 1893.

The income account shows gross telegraph earnings, of $36,714,810 against $31,788,246 last year and miscellaneous earnings of $763,983 against $965,865 last year. Net earnings after the payment of expenses and taxes were $5,425,161, against $6,139,808 last year. Other income increased from $1,135,092 to $1,680,106, bringing the total income up to $7,105,857, against $7,274,900 in 1910. The surplus after the payment of dividends and interest amounted to $2,390,663, against $2,597,374 last year.

CROWD SEES FIGHT FOR KNIFE

Woman Stabbed in Apartment House—Says Coachman Attacked Her.

Following cries of "Murder!" and "Police!" coming from the apartment house at 600 West 125th Street, passers-by were astonished to see a well-dressed woman and a man struggling in a first-floor room for the possession of a butcher knife yesterday afternoon.

The knife fell out of the window. A man picked it up and gave it to Policeman Batto of the West 125th Street Station. As Batto ran into the house he met a man coming out. He had blood on him, and Batto arrested him. He said he was George C. Searles, 26 years old, of 306 West 125th Street. Batto took the man to the rooms on the first floor, where the woman accused him of slashing her with a knife. She had a gash in her left arm and one finger was nearly severed. The woman said she was Mrs. Belle F. Stokes, 32 years old, living in the apartment.

She said Searles had been her coachman for about three years, and had come to her to ask for back wages. She said he demanded more than she owed, and then attacked her with the knife.

Searles's story was not the same. He said the woman attempted suicide by inhaling gas some days ago, and that he saved her. He declared she wanted to kill herself yesterday afternoon, and took the knife to do it. "I was simply saving her from a rash act," said Searles.

The woman made a charge of felonious assault against Searles, and he was taken over to the Harlem Court, where Magistrate House held him in $2,500 bail for examination to-morrow. Searles refused to make any statement to the Magistrate.

COLUMBUS DAY HOST WILL MARCH TO-DAY

Mayor Gaynor to Review at Columbus Circle a Parade Estimated at 75,000 Marchers.

FIRST CIVIC OBSERVANCE

Anniversary Celebration to Close with a Dinner at Hotel Astor—Public Gave All the Funds.

The first civic celebration of the anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus will be marked to-day by a parade, in which 75,000 men are expected to take part, and by a dinner to-night at the Hotel Astor, at which Mayor Gaynor and others will speak. The parade will form in Washington Square at 2 o'clock and march up Fifth Avenue to Columbus Circle, where Mayor Gaynor and other officials will review it.

Col. Lewis D. Conley of the Sixty-ninth Regiment will be Grand Marshal of the parade, which will be headed by a platoon of mounted police. Then will follow the Grand Marshal and his staff. The first division will consist of detachments of United States soldiers under Major Sidney Sanzad Jordon. The second division will be composed of United States marines under Major H. E. Davis, U. S. M. C., and of three battalions of bluejackets from the warships now in port, under Commander W. W. Phelps, Lieut. Commander D. C. Bloch, and Lieut. B. A. Warren.

The third division will comprise the National Guard men, under Major Gen. Charles F. Roe, including Squadron A, Ninth Provisional Regiment, C. A. C.; Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, Eighth Provisional Regiment, C. A. C.; First Field Hospital and the First Brigade, under Brig. Gen. George Moore Smith, consisting of the First Company, Signal Corps; Seventh, Twelfth, Seventy-first, and Sixty-ninth Regiments, First National Naval Militia.

The fourth division will be made up of the United Spanish War Veterans, the Exempt Firemen's Association, and the Catholic Benevolent Legion, with Col. Thomas Lynch, Marshal. The Knights of Columbus of New York and Brooklyn form the fifth division, with Capt. William J. Costigan, Marshal.

In the sixth division will march the cadets of the Clason Point Military Academy, cadets of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, National Scouts of America, Cadets of the Loughlin Battalion, cadets of St. Mary's, Winfield, L. I., and the St. Michael's Church Boys' Battalion, with Lieut. John F. Devane, Marshal.

The seventh division will consist of nearly 100 Italian societies under Col. James E. March, Chief Marshal. Many of these will parade behind their own bands and drum and fife corps, and some of them will carry elaborate floral pieces.

Speakers at the dinner at the Hotel Astor in the evening will include the toastmaster, George W. Loft; Mayor Gaynor, George Gordon Battle, William M. Byrne, Magistrate John P. Freschi, and William S. Bennet.

The entire amount covering the cost of the celebration has been secured from the public, without any appropriation from the city. August Belmont, Chairman of the Finance Committee, reports that the receipts amount to $12,500.

Columbus Park will be officially opened to-day as one of the city's playgrounds with an address by Mayor Gaynor, and another by Commissioner of Parks Charles B. Stover. The new park is at Baxter and Worth Streets, long known as Mulberry Bend. William J. Lee, Supervisor of Recreation, has arranged a programme of music and games, in which representatives of all the principal playgrounds will compete. The exercises begin at 2:30 o'clock.

Exonerates Dartmouth Law Lecturer.

Dr. William E. Butler, a law lecturer at Dartmouth College, appeared before Magistrate Herbert in the Tombs Court yesterday in answer to a summons issued on Tuesday on complaint of Joseph M. Brown, who charged Dr. Butler with usury. Assistant District Attorney McDonald declared he could find nothing on which to base such a charge, and Magistrate Herbert dismissed the case.

K. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

ORIENTAL RUGS ANOTHER SALE

1,000 Antique Kurdistans at One-third Off

These wonderfully silky and durable Oriental Rugs are in perfect condition. They differ from some Orientals in the fact that they are in the absolutely natural state—undyed, undoctored by any process whatsoever.

The Kurdistan rug is symbolic of its weaver. The Kurd is very uncertain in his moods and tempers and habits. Sometimes he will work with great ferocity. At other times he will laze and dream.

All these variations of mind reflect themselves in the rug on which he is working.

Thus, when you buy a Kurdistan, you are introducing into your home even more than the usual atmosphere which comes with an Oriental rug. It may be wild, weird, brilliant or luxurious, or all of these in bewildering conjunction.

Apart from this characteristic, the Kurdistan rug is almost perennial in wear. We are, of course, referring to the superior qualities which we, as importers, select.

Average sizes in this sale are 4x7 Feet.

At $14.94 4 ft. 10 in. x 3 ft. 3 in. to 7 ft. 3 in. x 3 ft. 10 in.
At $19.94 5 ft. x 3 ft. 8 in. to 8 ft. 5 in. x 3 ft. 9 in.
At $22.89 5 ft. 7 in. x 4 ft. to 8 ft. x 3 ft. 7 in.
At $24.74 6 ft. 2 in. x 3 ft. 5 in. to 8 ft. 1 in. x 4 ft. 9 in.

SPECIAL SALE OF 125 WOODEN BEDS UNUSUAL REDUCTIONS

We are closing out 125 Wooden Beds; owing to the fact that there are no suites to match. All are in perfect condition. Some are severely plain, others superbly carved; in the various woods: Early English, Ash, Natural Oak, Golden Oak, Kyonyx, Mahogany, Mahogany Finish, White Mahogany, Walnut and White enamel.

Included are some handsome Period Beds.

$3.74 Lot No. 1—Former prices ranging from $4.96 to $12.24.

$12.49 Lot No. 3—Former prices ranging from $20.24 to $25.94.

$7.74 Lot No. 2—Former prices ranging from $11.24 to $22.49.

$15.74 Lot No. 4—Former prices ranging from $27.24 to $35.24.

$24.74 Lot No. 5—Former prices ranging from $48.24 to $177.00.

Parading the good qualities of

PETER DOELGER
FIRST PRIZE BOTTLED BEER
Expressly for the Home

A little higher in price than ordinary beer—a great deal higher in quality

Supplied by all first-class dealers. Served in leading Hotels and Cafes.

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Store Closes Daily at 6 P. M.

The Most Talked-of Fashion Exhibition In New York.

Women From All Over the Country Are Flocking to See

"La Promenade des Toilettes"

Many of these women have been so well pleased that they have not only given us their verbal congratulations, but have sent us their appreciation—including this one from a woman in a nearby city.

"Allow me to thank you for the pleasure I had in witnessing your 'Promenade des Toilettes' last Tuesday—also to compliment you on the various models shown."

In announcing that this Exhibition will be continued during this week, we wish to add that this display of the

Latest Paris Gowns, Wraps, Furs and Millinery

was planned to help women—it is not a mere show.

You are cordially invited to come and see these new modes on living models between 10 A. M. and 12:30 P. M.; or 2 and 4:30 P. M.—in a setting representative of the Garden of the Casino at Monte Carlo, Eighth Floor.

Prices of these costumes will be gladly quoted in the Ready-to-Wear Salon, Third Floor. Reproductions of the models will be promptly executed in the Dressmaking Salon, 10th Floor.

It's Just Like Buying French Gloves in Paris

Every woman who goes to Paris brings home at least a dozen pairs of Gloves—for Paris is the home of fine Gloves for women. But the home-coming travelers usually have to pay about half the price over again, at the Custom inspection, on the dock.

The work our experts did in Paris last Summer, together with the tremendous quantities we brought over, provide all the benefits of a trip to Paris, in glove-buying, without any of the disadvantages.

This Bon Marche Glove Sale

Presents $105,000 Worth of Gloves for $70,000

And people who have been buying them this week tell us that they are the finest and handsomest gloves to be found anywhere—even at full, regular prices.

It is a rare opportunity to buy A FULL SEASON'S SUPPLY for yourself, and a fine time to LAY AWAY CHOICE CHRISTMAS GIFTS, at so much less than must be paid later. (Special boxes ready, for gift purchases). These are some of the remarkable groups

WOMEN'S GLOVES

$1 Pair for Women's $1.25 Cape Gloves, one-clasp.
75c Pair for Women's $1 Glace Lambskin Gloves, two-clasp.
$1.15 Pair for Women's $1.50 and $1.75 Glace Kid Gloves, two-clasp.
75c Pair for Women's $1 Glace Lambskin Gloves, 1-clasp, pique sewn.
$2 Pair for Women's $3 16-button white French Glace Lambskin Gloves.
$2.25 Pair for Women's $3.25 20-button White French Glace Lambskin Gloves.
$2.50 for Women's $3.50 Mousquetaire Glace Kid Gloves, 16-button.
$2 for Women's $2.75 French Glace Kid Gloves, 12-button, in black, white and tan.
$1.15 Pair for Women's washable Glace Kid Gloves, two-clasp.
$1.25 Pair for Women's $1.75 French Glace Kid Gloves, two-clasp.

MEN'S GLOVES

$1.15 Pair for Men's $1.50 English Cape Gloves, 1-button or 1-clasp.
50c Pair for Men's 75c Kayser Gray Chamoisette Gloves, 1-clasp.

CHILDREN'S GLOVES

75c Pair for Misses' and Children's $1 Glace Lambskin, tan Cape, or gray Mocha Gloves, one-clasp. Main Floor

An Extraordinary Event—This Sale of Women's TAILORED SUITS at $45

Why?—because it gives to hundreds of women the correct styles of Paris at a moderate price—regardless of the fact that our landed cost of the originals of these modes was

Paquin Model, $235 Louis Model, $175
Bernard Model, $175 Francis Model, $185
Francis Model, $250 Drecoll Model, $285

"Extraordinary" is not an expression of our own sentiments, but the collective opinion of the many enthusiastic women who have shared in the Sale this week.

Is it any wonder that women marveled—when they could select from not only the latest, but unique models of Paris at $45?

We are glad that so many women have been pleased, and we have made provision to please those who come today—as new shipments, just from the hands of our best tailors, are arriving all the while.

The six models quoted dominate—but there are a dozen others, too.

The fabrics in many instances are identical with those used in the original models—two-toned zibelines, chiffon broadcloths, wide-wale serges and cheviots, men's-wear fabrics and black velvet. Trimmings of ratine, braid and velvet are the best possible qualities—just like those on the originals. All sizes, 34 to 44. Broadway Front, Third Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

Stern Brothers

will continue To-day, Thursday,

Their Extraordinary Sale of Women's

Dresses and Tailored Suits

In distinctive styles and materials, many being copies of the latest Foreign Models, at the following

Unusually Attractive Prices:

Tailored Suits, at $16.75, 24.50, 32.50
Dresses, " 17.50, 28.75, 42.50

Also a Special Importation of

Quilted Japanese Lounging Robes, double silk, plain and embroidered, in attractive color combinations, at $9.50, 10.75

West 23d and 22d Streets

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 12, 1911.

THE CITY'S RATE OF GROWTH.

A man cannot by taking thought add a cubit to his stature, but there is no other way for a city to grow. It is for this reason important that correct views should be taken regarding how the city has grown in the past, and how that growth may be maintained hereafter. The World and Tribune are equally interested with ourselves, and politely express their satisfaction with a rate of growth less than the city has customarily experienced. The census has calculated the city's rate of growth at twelve periods, and eight of them have been larger than that for the last decade. It challenges attention that the city's growth has always been at a larger rate than for the last decade except for the decades following the wars of 1812 and 1860-1870, and the panic times of the '80s and '90s. To us it does not seem satisfactory to reflect that in a time of abnormal prosperity (1900-1910) the city's growth has exceeded times of abnormal depression. Neither does it seem to us consolatory to say that the city's growth has been larger in the last decade than in its immediate predecessors.

Previous to 1870 the city's growth was natural and almost invariable, the smallest ratio of growth being 57 per cent. except for the decade following the war of 1812. The reasons for this large and steady growth are as plain as the rings in a tree trunk. The city passed successively through the pedestrian, the stage coach, the street car, the cable car, the electric car, and the elevated railway eras. None of these made extravagant demands upon capital or invention, and yet each of those eras exceeded the growth which the city realized when science and wealth exhausted themselves to maintain a lower rate of growth. Neither tunnels alone, nor hundreds of millions alone, would have sustained a rate of growth which ranks fifth lowest in the city's history. It required the invention of electric traction and its re-enforcement with the city's credit to prevent a check to growth comparable only to that experienced in times of National disaster.

It is difficult to imagine how science is to repeat its marvels, but it is agreeable to believe that the unimaginable may be realized. It is idle, however, to hope that the city can repeat the efforts which have lowered its financial vitality. Never again can the city repeat the tours de force by which Mayors Low and GAYNOR added two billions to the city's tax valuations, and provided for the promotion of transit facilities. That leaf is turned. For the last several years the cost of carrying existing debt has exceeded a quarter of the total budget, and the taxpayers are groaning aloud. The rate of increase of taxation is more alarming than the difficulty with which the city's rate of growth is maintained. The fall of the rate of growth to the figure with which The World and Tribune are satisfied to make comparisons would bring on a crisis in the market for real estate and in the city's finances which no eloquence would conceal or condone. It requires the rates of growth of the city's earlier decades to maintain the values upon which depend the city's income. Does anybody suppose that the former rate of growth can be maintained? If not, ought we not to adjust our scale of living to the new conditions?

It is under such conditions that the city is being steadily committed irretrievably to expenditures of a quarter billion dollars on a rapid transit scheme inferior to that which the city could have for nothing except for the prejudice against allowing a profit to private capital. If that were not a statement of what the city has once realized it would be impossible of belief. Yet it is a fact that yesterday another contract was authorized in aid of a subway scheme which is nobody's first choice, and that further obstacles were interposed to procedure with a plan which is better in itself, and which thus far has cost the city nothing. It is in aid of the inferior plans that the city is starving all its other crying needs, and devoting the last remnant of its credit. This desperate chance is being taken without a contract to assure the completion of the superfast plan, and even without compelling the franchise company to give it a right of way. Everybody knows that these things must be done and that it will be difficult to do them. Instead of doing them in the first place, the effort is to spend so much money that it will be easier and cheaper to proceed with the inferior system rather than to abandon it in favor of the better plan, which can be accomplished with less strain on the city's finances. It is anybody's privilege to hold different opinions on this subject, but there are grisly facts which sooner or later must be faced. Our position is that the actualities of the situation should be faced immediately, and that the city's interests require availing itself of every possible aid from private capital, and the development and co-ordination of existing facilities at least as vigorously as the construction of new ones.

WAS GOMPERS "PLANTED"?

Mr. GOMPERS's unequaled capacity for placing labor in the wrong before the public has seldom been better exemplified than in his suggestion that capitalists blew up their own property and "planted" dynamite and infernal machines in the personal property of officers of the unions. Inevitably this suggests a comparison of likelihoods between that hypothesis and the alternative that "labor" has once more in this case done what nobody doubts it has done in many other cases. However, Mr. GOMPERS's suggestion is useful.

If Detective BURNS "planted" the crimes which he discovered it would be just like the wealthy malefactors to have "planted" GOMPERS. The beauty of this idea is that once it occurs to anybody it is impossible to get rid of it. Surely it is incredible that labor should hire GOMPERS to discredit it as he habitually does whenever he speaks, and should betray it into impossible situations only to leave it floundering there. Is it to the advantage of labor that its highest representative should be guilty of contempt of court? Is it to the advantage of labor that members of unions should have their bank accounts attached for acts of conspiracy in restraint of trade? Is it to the advantage of labor that it should be placed in an attitude of opposition to the rest of the community which so far outnumbers it, and yet which wishes labor so well if labor only wishes the community well? The more labor thinks about this the surer it will be that the wicked men who blew up The Los Angeles Times also "planted" GOMPERS.

A QUEER MISJUDGMENT.

As I look back upon it, politics was very different then from now. In these days fundamental issues and policies are being widely and earnestly discussed, but at that time the country was in a state of political lethargy. The excitement and fervor which accompanied the war had exhausted itself, reconstruction had been completed, and specie payment resumed. The people had turned their attention almost wholly to business affairs.

These are the words of a prominent politician, who proclaims himself the pioneer and representative of a great popular movement of such value and importance that, in the judgment of his friends, his election to the Presidency next year is justified and demanded. They relate to the early eighties, and disclose a pretty narrow view of the politics of his time, a singular ignorance of or indifference to what was actually going on in the life of the Nation. The crudity of this view might be pardoned to a young man of 25; but it is the Senator and aspirant for the highest office in the land who, at 56, expresses it. It is worth while to glance for a moment at the field thus curiously described by Mr. LA FOLLETTE.

In 1880 President HAYES was on the eve of retirement. He had been seated three years before, by extra-constitutional means, after the first disputed election in our history and after a campaign which the demoralization of the party in power had made desperate. That demoralization, culminating in GRANT's second term, was the real issue before the country, and in the campaign of 1884 it led to the overthrow of the Republican Party after an uninterrupted sway of a quarter of a century. From this state of things had sprung the movement for civil service reform, which was approaching its first marked success in the passage of the law of 1883. It had already summoned to political activity such devoted and brilliant leaders as Mr. CURTIS and Mr. SCHURZ, whose eloquence was equaled by their sagacity and courage.

The demoralization of the party in power was manifested in another form on a field of even greater importance, giving rise to a struggle lasting for twenty years and not yet fully settled. Mr. LA FOLLETTE remarks, incidentally, that "specie payment had been resumed." He ignores the fact that, before resumption, the Silver Purchase act had been passed, which made the maintenance of specie payments impossible and repudiation certain. This development, the logical and inevitable consequence of the spirit of greed and chicane bred from long and almost undisputed possession of power and from the vicious policy of legal-tender paper money, had engaged the attention of many of the most capable men in public life who regarded it as the most serious and vital matter then pending. The later course of our history proved it to be so. But Mr. LA FOLLETTE, looking back on the record of the past thirty years, during which he has been strenuously in politics, can see nothing in it. "The country was in a state of political lethargy." The "fundamental issues and policies," now "widely and earnestly discussed," were, so far as he can recall, unknown.

It is not a matter of any great consequence. Mr. LA FOLLETTE's competence as a historian of politics is not a question of much interest. But his pose with regard to the present, his assumption that the movement of which he professes himself the leader surpasses all that has gone before, these reveal the temper of the man. They throw light also on his judgment of the relative importance of the public questions of the day. They are all graded and classified in his mind apparently by his own relation to them, and this he is moved to explain to a world which he supposes awaits the disclosure eagerly in a series of autobiographic papers. It is not without significance that his name is interpreted by LITTRE as "one who does, or says, many foolish little things."

FIRE AND SPOILS.

At the meeting of the New York State Factory Investigating Commission the other day Mr. ELKUS, the counsel for the Commission, made a perfervid address upon the risks to life and health in the factories of the State, especially from fire. He announced that, owing to the short time in which the Commission could work, it would confine its inquiries chiefly to the conditions relating to danger from fire. This is a sensible conclusion. We venture to call the attention of the Commission to certain executive action that may well have a serious effect upon the safety of factory inmates from fire. The Commissioners may not find it within the scope of their authority, but it is so directly and intimately connected with the subject matter of their investigation that they may profitably inform themselves and the public regarding it.

On the 25th of June Gov. DIX signed a bill creating the office of State Fire Marshal, whose general business it is to inquire into the causes of all fires outside of the City of New York and to see to the enforcement of all laws intended to secure safety from fire. The Marshal was empowered in the bill to appoint deputies and other subordinates designated. His and their powers are unusually large. The Governor appointed to the place of Marshal Mr. THOMAS AHEARN, formerly a Deputy Chief of the New York City Fire Department. Within less than a month from the time of his appointment, Marshal AHEARN made application to the State Civil Service Commissioners for the exemption from the rules of the civil service of every post in his office. This application was granted by the Commission, and its action was approved by the Governor.

It was, of course, in its essence simply a means of opening the office to the spoils system and relieving its head from all the restrictions as to appointments imposed by the law and required by the Constitution. The Constitution expressly requires that all appointments in the State service shall be made for merit and fitness tested by competitive examination where practicable. Marshal AHEARN has served in the Fire Department of this city, in which for years it has been shown by searching experience that such tests are entirely practicable. There is and can be no sound reason for waiving them, and the real motive for doing so is only too plain. It is a part of the sweeping patronage-grabbing of the machine controlling the party in power. It is a deliberate sacrifice of the safety of human life to what Mr. ELKUS, in another context, calls "unscrupulous greed."

RIVALRY FOR IMMIGRANTS.

The statement of Mr. GEORGE B. BILLINGS, Commissioner of Immigration at the Port of Boston, that future immigrants into the United States will probably diminish in number yearly is welcome. But the explanation given, the rivalry of Canada and Argentina, is unwelcome, because they attract from Europe just the classes of immigrants that we want. Mr. BILLINGS has made estimates of immigration at Boston for the next ten years preparatory to the building of an expensive new immigration station there. The United States, he says, does not apparently offer to-day inducements formerly offered, while the inducements to English-speaking peoples to migrate to the Canadian Northwest have increased, and there is a sensible deflection of the tide from Southern Europe to Argentina and other South American States. The Argentine Republic has become a beef packer for the world, whereas hitherto it had raised cattle only for the hides. The cattle industry, expanding within the last two years, has attracted large numbers of Italian immigrants to Argentina. In a statement to THE TIMES Commissioner BILLINGS adds:

> It should, also, be remembered that we have practically drained the surplus population of Western Europe. This fact is especially apparent at the present season, when a very large part of immigration from that territory is made up of those who have been here before.

We say that Commissioner BILLINGS's statement is welcome. The United States can accommodate many more immigrants yearly than arrive here; it needs them on its farms and in its factories. But so long as the tendency of masses of immigrants to huddle in a few of the great cities prevails time is needed for distribution and assimilation. It is a hopeful sign that immigrants who have been here before are returning. They are returning with broader views and a new insight into American opportunities. They will become citizens. They have found out the schemes of exploiters of land at inflated values in their native countries, and can warn their relatives and friends. Their investments will be in this country. Their children will be trained in American schools and in American ways. The new immigration is sending out a network of organic filaments that should overspread the country. When this process is advanced we shall again look for increased immigration. But the United States should offer all facilities for distribution, and it can give better inducements to the best classes of immigrants.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Colon Seems Troubled Needlessly.

When the official report of recent happenings in Panama comes north, it will probably be revealed that the slipping of earth which "has caused alarm in Colon" produced no such emotion at the Gatun dam, the only effects there being annoyance, impatience, or resignation, according to the individual temperaments of the engineers at work.

Colon isn't really a canal town, and there is some likelihood that it will return to its former insignificance after the canal is completed, for the better site on the other side of its bay, nearer the entrance, promises to draw away most of its present population. That is what Colon should worry about, not the consequences of a break in the Gatun dam, particularly as the chances are that its injuries would be slight, even though the dam did break. Between Gatun and the sea lies, not a narrow valley through which a flood would sweep with irresistible force, but many square miles of marsh land, over which the released waters could spread before any of them reached the city.

A large part of Colon's anxiety, too, is evidently based, not on the depth of water at the dam, but on the enormous quantity of water in the great artificial lake of which the dam is part of one of the boundaries. Of course the pressure on the dam is no more than it would be if the lake were half the size, and would not be increased though the lake extended over twice or a hundred times as much territory—the depth at the dam face remaining the same.

This truth the people of Colon find it as hard to realize as did not a few of our readers when a like statement was made in regard to the lake behind the Austin dam. Truth it is, however, and doubters may be helped if they will consider the case of a ship which is also a dam, in its way. Now, a ship, as everybody knows, doesn't have to have its sides strengthened before it is removed from a small to a large body of water, nor on the latter will it float an inch, or any part of an inch, higher than on the former. In other words, a given number of feet of Lake Ontario exerts as much lateral pressure as does the same number of feet of Lake Superior.

Colon is safe enough—moralists might say a good deal safer than it deserves to be. As to the Gatun dam, the engineers say that is all right, and they ought to know and doubtless do. The earth slips are troublesome and expensive, but not dangerous. They may delay, but cannot prevent, the opening of the canal.

Credit One to the Sullivan Law.

Much criticised as has been the new Sullivan law in regard to the possession and carrying of weapons something of credit must be given to it for the conviction of the man COSTABILE. The police, it should be noticed, did not succeed in proving COSTABILE's eminence in the Black Hand organization, or, for that matter, that he had any relation at all to it, or had himself committed any of its crimes. They believe these things of him, as does, probably, everybody else who has paid any attention to the case, but as usual fear sealed the mouths of all except the police witnesses and those among whom he conducted his curiously profitable trade in oil preferred to keep what they knew about him to themselves. To have spoken, the victims think, would have been to invite the vengeance of COSTABILE's accomplices, and rather than risk that they chose by keeping silent to perpetuate the system of blackmail from which they have suffered so much and so long.

But though the man has escaped conviction of the real crimes ascribed to him by the detectives he will suffer the severe penalty which the Sullivan law allots to aliens who carry concealed weapons. The plea of his counsel that a bomb is not a weapon in the meaning of the statute appealed to neither Judge nor jury, and the latter decided, for once, to take the practically unsupported testimony of detectives. The charge that the detectives themselves put in COSTABILE's pocket the bombs they found there the jurymen rejected.

The outcome of this case, considered in the abstract, is not entirely satisfactory. If the man has been blowing up tenement houses, or supplying others with the means for causing such explosions, it would have been better had he been convicted of that instead of the "prohibited evil" of carrying a "weapon" through the streets. The prohibition is, indeed, both proper and necessary, but such carrying is not invariably "evil in itself." One's conclusion must be that a desirable end—the imprisonment of COSTABILE and the discouragement of other blackmailers—has been attained through application of the Sullivan law, and that is enough to make up for at least a few of the absurdities and hardships that have resulted from the law's imperfections.

To be wholly beneficial that law will have to be executed with more discretion than it is well for a law to require. It makes the obtaining of permits too difficult for some and too easy for others, and it is open to too many interpretations, too widely different. Properly amended, however, it will become an excellent law.

At Least It Would be Interesting.

One of our neighbors prints a dispatch from Mexico that tries credulity hard, but, just for the sake of strengthening faith in the novels of adventure, it is almost to be hoped that the dispatch is true.

Of two rivals for the Governorship of the State of Chiapas, it is related, he whom the Administration does not favor has proposed to him it does that they decide their cause by a duel. The conditions he offers are unusual. In a bag he would place two pistols, precisely alike, except that only one of them is to be loaded. The challenged man is to reach into the bag and select one of the pistols and the challenger is to take the other. Then each is to put the muzzle of his weapon against the other's heart and pull the trigger. The survivor is to be Governor.

The plan has a certain picturesqueness of ferocity, and as a method of electing an official it has at least the merit of precluding the possibility of futile trouble-making by the defeated candidate, a merit not unworthy of serious consideration in Mexico and elsewhere.

According to the dispatch, there is little chance that the challenge will be accepted. That somewhat hurts the story, but decreases the likelihood of denial and disproof.

DEFENDS COL. INGERSOLL.

Agnostic's Granddaughter Eulogizes His Character and Creed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a lover of justice and of truth, and a hater of injustice and falsehood, I feel impelled to write a word of the most profound and heartfelt protest against what I consider to be the most unjust attack upon the memory of the most stainless man that I have ever known.

I refer to an editorial in your columns entitled, "A Very Personal Narrative," in which Ingersoll is referred to as having been "a popular orator, but not of a high type, whose main purpose was, in the name of freedom, to undermine the religious beliefs of the people among whom he lived. And that the crusade in which he was engaged was as big a piece of humbug as our history affords." This of a man who, as his granddaughter I feel competent to testify, was the impersonation of all that is highest and best. This of a man who "knew no fear except the fear of doing wrong," whose every thought and act accorded absolutely with his lofty ideals; whose life was one exalted consecration to the service of his fellow-men. This of a man whose supreme intellectual courage and candor, whose perfect liberation from all fetters of orthodox formula of creed, whose splendid detestation of all cowardice, selfishness, and injustice; whose utter scorn of wrong and love for truth, whose living zeal for rectitude and all that makes for human happiness and welfare stamps him as a giant, a Colossus among men, a man of unique powers for good, a man with a genius for true manhood, as well as for high and glorious achievement.

This of a man whose creed was: "To love justice, to long for the right, to love mercy, to pity the suffering, to assist the weak, to forget wrongs and remember benefits. To love the truth, to be sincere, to utter honest words, to love liberty, to wage relentless war against slavery in all its forms, to love wife and child and friend, to make a happy home, to love the beautiful in art, in nature; to cultivate the mind, to be familiar with the mighty thoughts that genius has expressed, the noble deeds of all the world, to cultivate courage and cheerfulness, to make others happy, to fill life with the splendor of generous deeds, the warmth of loving words, to discard error, to destroy prejudice, to receive new truths with gladness, to cultivate hope, to see the calm beyond the storm, the dawn beyond the night, to do the best that can be done and then to be resigned." This was his doctrine, this the religion that he preached and practiced, the religion of humanity. And here it is fitting that I state with the emphasis of absolute knowledge and conviction that my grandfather lived in the most perfect accord with his religion—he was as consistent as it is possible for a man to be—every day and every hour of his life he lived up to his principles and ideals.

So, having known Ingersoll, the man, my whole soul cries out against this outrage to his sacred memory.

And knowing that all honorable men and women believe in the spirit of justice and fair play, I cannot but feel that THE TIMES will seek to rectify so cruel and monstrous a calumny.

EVA INGERSOLL BROWN.

New York, Oct. 11, 1911.

THE GOVERNOR'S VETO POWER.

Should It Be Exercised for Unconstitutionality Save in Gross Cases?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article of this morning, on the position of the Court of Appeals regarding the Levy election act, raises one point about which lawyers might differ. While it is clearly the province of the Governor to veto a bill which he thinks ill-advised, the question remains as to how far it is the duty of the Governor to veto a bill solely upon the ground of unconstitutionality. I do not refer to plain cases, but I do refer to an instance such as this. If the Governor had consulted any one of four Judges of our Appellate Division he would have been advised that the bill was constitutional. On the other hand, if he had consulted any of the Judges of the Court of Appeals he would have been advised that it was not. I question whether it is the province of the Governor by himself, or through advice of counsel, to determine doubtful questions of constitutional law. In a sense, he would be usurping the functions of the courts of the State in that he would prevent the courts from determining for themselves whether a certain measure is or is not in accordance with the fundamental law. Not only is that a function which it is more natural for the courts to exercise; but all courts in its exercise have the immeasurable advantage of arguments pro and con, made by counsel who represent the respective diverse interests, and who have had an opportunity for considered study of the questions involved.

While it is obvious that in the instance of a gross case of unconstitutionality the Governor's veto is the appropriate remedy, it would yet seem that in the instance of doubtful or obscure points arising under the constitution he ought not to interpose his own judgment, nor should his counsel be held responsible in such instances.

All of this is, of course, without reference to the merits or demerits of the Levy bill as a matter of public policy.

HOWARD TAYLOR.

New York, Oct. 11, 1911.

"His Thirteenth Sentence at 21."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Such a story as that given in THE TIMES of Oct. 7 under the above title is nothing less than an indictment of modern civilization.

This boy, who had already passed through twelve terms of imprisonment, must have been a mere child, a fit subject for nursery discipline, when he first made his appearance before the bar of a court. Tempted and ruined in the first place by the unrestrained possession of great wealth in his childhood, his one chance lay in the possibility of coming under the right sort of influence, such a combination of warm human interest and wise control as can often revolutionize a child's whole nature and seldom fails to win a response when intelligently directed.

In the place of such needed influence the State provided this boy with a prison. Various attempts at parole seem to have been uniformly unsuccessful, and his developing years have been spent chiefly behind prison bars with criminals as his only companions.

When shall we learn to realize that these are the methods of barbarism?

J. L. BERRY.

New York, Oct. 10, 1911.

Lieut. McAuliffe's Exploit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your edition of yesterday I notice a report of the action of Police Lieut. McAuliffe, who, while off duty, at the risk of his life and single handed, noticing the depredations of a gang of thugs in the lower Bronx, left a trolley car, and after attacking the gang, brought them to terms after a considerable amount of forcible persuasion.

Is this the same McAuliffe who was fined and transferred to the wilds of Westchester on account of a controversy with a Bronx Coroner? If so, considering the reign of terror existing in our section at the present time, could not Commissioner Waldo and our Mayor return him to us, as we are very much in need of men of his sort, who are required in the district from 149th Street to the Harlem River?

DIAMOND BROTHERS.

New York, Oct. 9, 1911.

MOUNT TACOMA.

Reasons Why That Should Be the Name of the Mountain Called Rainier.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Whatever the Mayor of Tacoma may say, you were justified in chiding the inhabitants of his town for letting President Taft go a-motoring at this time of the year up to the glaciers of Mount Rainier. Two years ago, when I went up along the same route to Paradise Valley, I passed several dizzy precipices which I certainly would not—particularly if I were President of the United States—care to traverse in an automobile in the mountain mud and slush of October.

All Tacomans will nevertheless gladly pardon your scolding because you say that as a rule you are willing to admit that "Tacoma" is "a much better name for the mountain" than the "Rainier" sanctioned by the Board of Geographic Names a number of years ago.

When that board acted on this question the reasons for retaining the old Indian name Tacoma (or Takhoma) could not be presented so vividly as they may now be by anyone who has read pages 99-101 of Prof. Meany's "Vancouver's Discovery of Puget Sound." Vancouver, when he saw the glorious snowpeak, promptly named it after his friend Rainier, a man whose sole claim to historic mention is that he was a British naval officer who fought to prevent the American people from securing their independence, and fought so hard that he was advanced to post rank.

Now, Mount Tacoma has 35,500 acres of ice and snow on its slopes; with its foothills it covers 3,000 square miles, or twice the area of the whole State of Rhode Island; from sea level it rears its head into the clouds three miles above, and though fifty miles from Tacoma, sixty from Seattle, so huge is it that it seems to be only ten miles away, and dominates all the landscape.

To have such a mountain named after one is surely an honor most stupendous. Should we continue to bestow it on a foreigner who fought so hard to prevent the American people from getting their independence that was advanced to the rank of a Captain, and subsequently made an Admiral? Let me cite a few lines from an article I contributed to Scribner's Magazine (February, 1910:)

"If American patriotism did not suffice to answer that question, the American sense of humor would. I make another prediction. Rear Admiral Rainier will, within a decade, share the fate of the pro-slavery Gov. Bigler of California, whose name was imposed for a time on the beautiful lake called Tahoe by the Indians, and of the Earl of Sandwich, after whom, for a number of years, our Hawaiian Islands were named. Return to the aboriginal name in all these cases is in the line of progress."

Surely, the Board of Geographic Names should reverse its decision. By way of compromise, they might retain Rainier National Park, but the mountain itself should be named as it was by the Puyallaps, Nesqualls, Yakimas, and Klickitats.

HENRY T. FINCK.

New York, Oct. 11, 1911.

OPPRESSED RUSSIAN JEWS.

Conditions Are Now as They Were a Generation Ago.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Russia there is no press, no debate, no explanation of what Government does, no remonstrance allowed, no agitation of public issues. Dead silence, like that which reigns at the summit of Mont Blanc, freezes the whole empire, long ago described as a "despotism tempered by assassination." Meanwhile such despotism has unsettled the brains of "the ruling class" as unbridled power doubtless made some of the twelve Caesars insane—a madman sporting with the lives and comfort of a hundred millions of men. The young girl whispers in her mother's ear, under a ceiled roof, her pity for a brother knouted and dragged half dead into exile for his opinions. The next week she is stripped naked and flogged to death in the public square. No inquiry, no explanation, no trial, no protest, one dead uniform silence—the law of the tyrant. Where is the ground for any hope of peaceful change? Where is the fulcrum upon which you can plant any possible lever?

This is the subject of an oration which Wendell Phillips delivered before the Phi Beta Kappa of Harvard College some thirty years ago, and his remarks are true almost to the letter even now, in spite of the Duma, which is the travesty of a Parliament.

We have become wise and have, as it seems, no other standard of merits but that of "the steady rise of Russian securities." No security of life, no safety of person, no guarantee of liberties, but security of dividends for French speculators. God, righteousness, justice, sympathy with the oppressed, love of freedom, play no part any longer in our estimation of men and things. We detect virtues in the brutal Cossack and make a "covenant with death and an agreement with hell," which, translated in modern language, means treaties with the Moskovites, whom in our hearts, as I dearly hope, we despise and abhor. Only one comfort remains for those who cherish the traditions of American history and love the names of Jefferson and Lincoln—to join in the prayer of the old Jews, "The just shall also see and be glad and the upright shall exult, and the saints triumphantly rejoice, while iniquity shall close her mouth, and all wickedness shall be wholly consumed like smoke, when thou makest the dominion of insolence pass away from the earth."

S. SCHECHTER,
President, Jewish Theological Seminary.

New York, Sept. 19, 1911.

Henry Clews Praises The Times.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I to-day received a copy of the anniversary number of THE NEW YORK TIMES. I have carefully read the editorial article on "THE TIMES at Sixty," and it recalls memories that have long lain dormant in my mind. My age precludes the possibility of my having been a reader of THE TIMES since it was founded in 1851, but for over half a century I have been a constant reader of your paper, and have watched with deep interest its constantly growing influence for general good and clean journalism. I have had the honor of contributing many articles during my business life, so have a personal pride in the high plane on which the paper has been kept. If I were to be asked to-day what paper I would recommend for family reading, I would not hesitate to answer THE NEW YORK TIMES. There have been times when I differed from the paper in politics and policies, but never have I had any but the highest respect for the honest opinions it expressed. I wish you continued success, and trust that the future will add to your influence for the good of journalism and the reading public.

New York, Oct. 9, 1911. HENRY CLEWS.

Battery Park and Athletics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If ever there was an idiotic scheme it is to turn over a portion of Battery Park to be used as an athletic field. This time it seems our Mayor views it with approval, thinks it may save some people from "lolling on their seats," and says if any one don't like the looks of it "to look over to Jersey." When will it be understood that parks should be maintained as parks and not turned over to destruction by hoodlums, of which, alas, this city is too full? This scheme should be killed at once.

"TAXPAYER."

New York, Oct. 10, 1911.

HILL SAYS ALDRICH PLAN IS NOT SOUND

Tells Illinois Bankers How Politics and Capital Might Control Reserve Association.

OPPOSED TO FEDERAL LAW

Suggests That Bankers Perfect a System Among Themselves—Urges Reform in Agriculture.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 11.—James J. Hill, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Great Northern Railroad, addressing the Illinois Bankers' Association here to-day, urged the bankers of the country to perfect a currency plan that would be under their own control. Mr. Hill declared that Mr. Aldrich and his associates had done a memorable work that should be received with great respect, but that also should be studied with great care.

Mr. Hill also suggested a plea for agricultural reform, declaring that unless this is done "the farm will fail and the foundation of all our prosperity be undermined."

"I want to make one earnest suggestion about this so-called Aldrich plan to the bankers of the country," said Mr. Hill. "Take it up for yourselves, perfect it by the light of your business experience, and make it your own enterprise, under your own initiative and subject to your own control, instead of a creation of Federal law. Shape your own association for yourselves and ask Congress for authority under wise legislative regulations, where such may be necessary, to do this thing, instead of surrendering your rights as well as your obligations for all time to a political power. There is no part of the scheme outlined which you cannot plan and execute for yourselves better than any Congress can do it for you. Your State associations and the American Bankers' Association furnish all the necessary machinery."

Mr. Hill told the bankers that the subject of his address was the bankers' relation to wealth, production, exchange, and distribution, and, discussing the distribution of wealth, he commented upon the unsatisfactory business condition of the country, and declared that great business, particularly the railroad operations, were at a standstill because so many important business interests are either under fire or apprehensive of assault.

"Nearly all the outcry and activity against corporate wealth," he asserted, "is for political effect rather than moral reform.

"The proof of this," he said, "is the simplicity and effectiveness of the real remedy, which is not applied. It would be an easy matter to put an end to the abuses of both monopolies and trusts. Enforce the laws against those who break them and the former will disappear. The trusts will vanish as soon as they are compelled to show that every dollar of their capital stock has been paid for in cash or property and labor at a fair valuation. Oblige every corporation to do this, under penalty of an assessment on stockholders to make good any deficiency in capital or surplus, or else a scaling down of capitalization to actual values, and the trusts would not long bother anybody. Many are less interested in restraining trade than in selling stocks and bonds not representing actual value received or used in their business.

"It is declared by everybody, by none more earnestly than by Senator Aldrich himself, that the great National organization of banks, which it is proposed to create, the Reserve Association, must be made and kept free forever from control by politics on the one side and powerful combinations of capital on the other. It is doubtful if either could be done by the method laid down in this plan. The political connection is inherent in the constitution of the proposed Reserve Association. Its Governors and two Deputy Governors are to be appointed by the President of the United States. These sit in the Directory together with two members of the Cabinet and the Controller of the Currency. No matter how large-minded these men may be, they are all necessarily involved in the conduct of party politics and obligated to serve its ends so far as decency permits. It would be foolish to believe that the tremendous opportunity offered by a strong internal influence in such an organization would not tempt most men and some administrations to an alliance disastrous alike to the Government and the finances of the country."

"Market Value" of Women Teachers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Let those who are inclined to "pause" before the economic shibboleths employed by Mr. Estes in his letter published this morning, "pause" before two points more: First, that teachers, not being clothespins or turnips, have only in limited sense a "market value"; second, that the city, not having the right to make individual and independent contracts with teachers, may only in a limited sense offer "market wages." Let them consider also that the salary large enough to lure a few very unusual and "superior" men into the school system must become the recompense of the many of inferior grade now in it, and they may have a new light on the efforts still made to bulldoze the taxpayer. Mr. Estes's letter is half economic nonsense. The women are asking for a fair average.

MARY H. WATSON.

New York, Oct. 10, 1911.

Col. Lampton Responds to the Call of Duty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see by THE TIMES this morning, first page, top of column, next to reading matter, that you have buncoed me into the baseball stunt. I hope to goodness I turn in something on that dashed subject which will forever free me from the fetters I foolishly forged upon myself listening to your siren song.

W. J. LAMPTON.

New York, Oct. 11, 1911.

A SONG OF COLUMBUS.

Rise from thy long and dusty sleep,
Columbus,
Once more in spirit sail the deep,
Columbus,
And, framed in sunset's glowing gold,
The country of thy dreams behold,
A land of empire manifold,
Columbus.

These endless fields of wheat and corn,
Columbus,
These spires that kindle to the morn,
Columbus,
These factory chimneys spouting flame,
These miles of shining rails proclaim
The power and glory of thy name,
Columbus.

The stars that lit thy westward way,
Columbus,
Are clustered in our flag to-day,
Columbus,
Heirs to thy proud, unconquered will,
Thy bold adventurous blood is still
Within our pulsing veins a-thrill,
Columbus.

Thy galleon has dropped apart,
Columbus,
The worms have nested in thy heart,
Columbus,
But here upon this mighty shore,
The haven of thy hopes of yore,
Thy spirit lives forevermore,
Columbus.

MINNA IRVING.

G. F. TOUCHARD, JR., WEDS MISS HOLMES

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jabish Holmes Probably the Youngest Bride of the Season.

BRIDEGROOM. TENNIS PLAYER

Ceremony in South Church Followed by Reception at Holmes Residence —Wedding Attendants and Guests.

The wedding was celebrated yesterday in the South Church, at Park Avenue and East Eighty-fifth Street, of Gustave Fitzhugh Touchard, Jr., and Miss Emeline Williams Holmes, the younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jabish Holmes.

The ceremony took place at 4 o'clock and the Rev. James Reed Bridges officiated. The church was decorated with palms and white lilies.

The bride, who walked up the nave with her father, who gave her in marriage, wore a long robe of white satin covered with old point lace that was also worn by her mother and sister at their weddings. The robe was cut out at the neck, and an open heart of diamonds was fastened to the corsage. Her point lace veil fell from a fetching cap of point lace whose frills shaded her brown hair, and small sprays of orange blossoms were caught at the edges. She carried lilies of the valley, white orchids, and gardenias.

The maid of honor was Miss Mildred Holmes, a cousin of the bride, and the ten bridesmaids were the Misses Louise Witherbee, Eunice Mallory, Augusta Wight, Vera Van Beuren, Josephine Green, Elizabeth Fry, Gladys Clark, Elisabeth Mills, Katharine Rising, and Katharine Moore. They were dressed alike in Marie Antoinette frocks of lavender liberty satin veiled with pale blue chiffon and having fichus and sashes of white lace over chiffon. Broad bands of white lace edged with tiny pink chiffon and satin roses with pale green leaves bordering them finished the bottom of the skirts, and narrower bands bordered the short straight sleeves. All carried round bouquets of pink roses tied with narrow pink ribbons with showers of rosebuds.

The maid of honor, Miss Holmes, had her white hat almost concealed with pale blue ostrich plumes, but the bridesmaids wore large mobcaps of tucked white tulle with lace frilled borders; wreaths of tiny pink roses banded the base of each cap, and at the back were loops and ends of narrow black velvet ribbon falling below the waist line.

Mr. Touchard's best man was George A. Phelps, and the ushers, ten in all, were many of them well-known tennis players, Mr. Touchard being one of the best-known of the younger tennis players in this country. They were Raymond D. Little, Robert Le Roy, John Tomlinson, Maynard Touchard, Frederick Freilinghuysen, R. Clifford Black, Morris R. Volck, George Adee, Dr. Alfred Stillman, and Robert Mallory.

Miss Holmes is probably the youngest bride of the season, as she had not yet made her formal début in society, and her sister, now Mrs. Morris R. Volck, was also engaged before her début, but was not married until several months later.

The church ceremony was followed by a small reception at the residence of the bride's parents, 116 East Fifty-eighth Street, which was decorated with smilax and white flowers, and the refreshments were served in the bride's apartment.

Among the guests asked were Mr. and Mrs. James Humes of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mallory, Mrs. Arthur Hearns, Mrs. Robert Le Roy, Mrs. G. A. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. Gay Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Thomas, Lord and Lady Cecles, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, Miss Mallory, Mrs. Davis Johnson, Mrs. Lyle Mahan, Mr. and Mrs. Menken, Miss Natalie Morrisch, Mr. and Mrs. Craig Biddle, Miss Hannah Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brooks, Miss Hope Hamilton, Miss Alison Pierce, Miss Adelaide Pendergast, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Darlington, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rogers Mallory, Judge Gary and Mrs. Gary, Judge Artemas Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mallory, Mrs. Arnold Thayer, Mrs. Witherbee Black, Mrs. Robert Black, Mr. and Mrs. James Auchincloss, Mrs. Morris R. Volck, Mr. and Mrs. John Flagler, Col. John Jacob Astor and Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Gustave Touchard, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. John Tallant, Miss Tallant, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Stillman, the Misses Stillman, Mr. and Mrs. Walter N. Stillman, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore R. Pell, Dr. Frederick Braithwaite J. Griswold Thompson, Dr. Dwight and Mrs. Dwight, Alan Hudson, John Darrah, Carl Behr, Carl Gardner, Miss Gardner, Elise Ladlew, Harvey Ladew, Miss Hilda Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bostwick, Dr. George Dixon and Mrs. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. William May Wright, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Barclay, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lee Stanton, W. P. Dixon, and others.

MISS ROBERTA COLGATE WEDS.

Married to William F. Howard in St. George's Church, Flushing.

Miss Roberta Colgate, daughter of Robert Colgate, and William Fisher Howard were married yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. George's Church at Flushing, L. I. The Rev. H. D. Waller officiated.

The bride wore a white satin gown trimmed with point lace and a tulle veil and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids. She was attended by Miss Dorothy Warren as maid of honor, and the Misses Nora L. Elliott, Flora McDonald, Susan Colgate, Mercy H. Lloyd, Ruth Howard, and Mrs. Oswald W. Knauth as bridesmaids. All of the bridal attendants wore costumes of pink chiffon over satin with black picture hats.

Armitage Whitman was best man. The ushers were Richard H. Eggleston, Jr., Richard B. Duane, Oswald W. Knauth, Chester S. Coxe, Harrison Wright, Craig Colgate, H. W. H. Powell, Jr., and Frederick D. Webster.

A reception was held afterward at the Colgate residence.

Perry-Hubbell Wedding on Nov. 11.

Miss Margaret Lawrie Hubbell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bulkley Hubbell of this city and Lewis Perry, Professor in the Department of English at Williams College, will be married Saturday, Nov. 11, at the Thompson Memorial Chapel in Williamstown, Mass.

STREBEIGH—WARING.

Robert Lefferts Strebeigh of 48 East Sixty-first Street and Miss Katherine Bernard Waring, daughter of Mrs. Elsie H. and the late William B. Waring, were married at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon by the Rev. Dr. S. De Lancey Townsend at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Raymond Paige, 304 West 107th Street.

Only relatives and a few intimate friends were present at the ceremony and the small reception afterward.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Gabrielle Waring, and Miss Meta von Bernuth. Richard Elly was best man, and Kenneth C. Faile and William K. Ludlam acted as ushers.

PATTERSON—MEADS.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 11.—The wedding of Miss Gertrude Ella Ruth Meads, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Waldo Meads of New York, and Joseph Edward Patterson of Newton took place to-night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Richey, 30 Longwood Avenue, Brookline, friends of the bride. The bridegroom is the son of Joseph H. Patterson, a Captain in the British Army. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Charles R. Penny of the Southbridge Universalist Church. The bride was given away by her father. She was attended only by her sister, Mabel Standish Meads, as maid of honor, T. Sumner Patterson of Philadelphia, brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

WILKINSON—WHITNEY.

Miss Katharine Eleanor Whitney was married to J. Morris Wilkinson last evening at the home of her father, Daniel D. Whitney, Jr., 110 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn. On account of the bride being in mourning only relatives witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Charles Nauman.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. J. Allen Townsend will give a reception for her débutante daughter, Miss Adeline M. Townsend, at her home, 231 Madison Avenue, on Dec. 2.

Miss Constance Waldron Williams will be one of the débutantes of the coming season. She has just returned with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Waldron Williams, from England via Boston, to their home at 37 West Forty-eighth Street. They were passengers on the Olympic.

Alfred H. Porter will give a dance for Miss Doris Porter, one of the season's débutantes, at Sherry's, on Dec. 22.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt, who has been at the Ritz-Carlton, left for Tuxedo yesterday with her mother, Mrs. Francis Ormond French, and her son, Master William K. Vanderbilt.

After several years' absence abroad Mrs. Augustus H. Goodwin has returned to New York. Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin are now at 17 West Thirty-second Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Gallatin have closed their place at East Hampton, L. I., and are at the St. Regis for the Winter.

Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs will be at the Plaza for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Cameron have returned from the Virginia Hot Springs and are at the Hotel Gotham for an extended visit.

Mrs. John J. Wysong of Newport is staying at the Belmont, while her house in East Thirty-fourth Street is being put in order for the season.

Miss Annie Leary will observe Columbus Day by giving a dinner this evening at her home, 1,082 Fifth Avenue. Covers will be laid for forty guests.

Mrs. Philip H. Sheridan, widow of Gen. Sheridan, arrived here yesterday with her three daughters. They spent the Summer in Europe.

The Count and Countess Jean de la Greze arrived here yesterday from Europe on the Oceanic and were met at the pier by the Countess's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steele, with whom they will visit two months at their place at Westbury, L. I. The couple were married on Oct. 10, last year, and have made their home in Paris. Count de la Greze is in the Diplomatic Service of France.

REID OFFICERS' HOST.

Ambassador Entertains American Soldiers in London.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The American Ambassador, Mr. Reid, and Mrs. Reid gave a dinner to-night in honor of the American officers who attended the German Army manoeuvres and who are spending a few days visiting the British military establishments on their way home.

Among the guests were Brig. Gen. Garlington, Inspector General of the Army; Brig. Gen. Wotherspoon, President of the Army War College; Major William Lassiter of the field artillery, and Capt. M. E. Hanna of the Third Cavalry, all of the United States Army; Major Slocum, Military Attaché at the American Embassy, and Mrs. Slocum; the staff of the American Embassy; Gen. Sir John French, Commander of the First Army Corps at Aldershot; Lieut. Gen. Sir James Grierson, Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell, Andrew Carnegie and Mrs. Carnegie; American Minister to Argentina, Mr. Carter, and Mrs. Carter; the American Minister to Greece, George H. Moses, and Mrs. Moses.

WEDDED AT DELMONICO'S.

Miss Ray Starr Married to Walter Einstein by Rev. Rudolph Grossman.

Miss Ray Starr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Starr of 231 West Ninety-seventh Street, and Walter Einstein were married at 6:30 last evening at Delmonico's by the Rev. Rudolph Grossman.

The bride wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with Duchess lace and embroidered in pearls, and a lace veil. She carried lilies of the valley. Mrs. Louis Untermeyer was matron of honor for her sister. She wore a costume of light blue, with silver, and carried pink roses.

Herbert Einstein was best man for his brother. Louis Untermeyer and Harry G. Starr were ushers.

A dinner was served after the ceremony, after which there was dancing. The couple left later on a bridal trip through the South. They will reside in this city.

CONANT-HAWKESWORTH.

Miss Eleanor Eastman Hawkesworth, daughter of Mrs. Robert Wright Hawkesworth of 483 Main Street, East Orange, N. J., and Edmund Bennett Conant of Boston were married yesterday afternoon in Grace Episcopal Church, Orange, by the Rev. Charles T. Walkley, rector. The bride was escorted to the altar by her brother, Robert W. Hawkesworth, and her mother gave her in marriage.

The bride's attendants were: Miss Margaret H. Hawkesworth, her sister, and Mrs. Benjamin S. McGuckin, Miss Anna S. Foster, Miss E. Louise Vanderbilt, and Miss Helen L. Boynton of the Oranges, and Miss Lois A. Don of Troy, N. Y., and Miss Ruth W. Holmes of Providence, R. I.

Ira M. Conant, Jr., was his brother's best man, and the ushers included William M. Conant, Ralph G. Carpenter, and Charles M. Easton of Boston, James T. Houghton of Saratoga, Percival E. Ferderer and George Brown of Philadelphia, and Denning Hansell and Kenneth Kirtland of East Orange. A reception at Mrs. Hawkesworth's home followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Conant will reside in Arlington, N. J.

FIRTH—RODMAN.

In the Episcopal Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, yesterday afternoon Miss Louise Rodman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Rodman of 477 Hamilton Road, South Orange, and Malcolm Firth, son of Mrs. John Firth of that place, were married by the Rev. Nevitt J. Steele, assisted by the rector, the Rev. George A. Hanna. Miss Rodman was attended by Mrs. Joseph C. Borden of New York and by Miss Nannie Rodman and Miss Elsie Rodman, her sisters; Miss Beatrice Firth, sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Harriet Belden of South Orange.

Stuart M. Firth, brother of the bridegroom, was best man, and the ushers were Clarence Pope of East Orange, Philip Chew of South Orange, and Howard Townsend of South Orange, Edward J. H. Wright Jr., of Newark, Ernest A. Smith of Orange, and David Warren of Chicago. A reception followed the ceremony at the residence of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Firth will reside in Robertsdale, Ala.

WILSON—SMALLWOOD.

Bishop Luther B. Wilson of Philadelphia officiated last night at the marriage of his son, L. Barton Wilson, Jr., to Miss Sadie L. Smallwood in the Nostrand Avenue Methodist Church, Brooklyn. After the ceremony there was a reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Smallwood, Jr., 657 Park Place.

Miss Juliette Wilson of Baltimore, Md., acted as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Marion Souville and Marion Hallam. Harry C. Smallwood was best man. The ushers were James A. Sweet, Grosvenor Wright, James Turner, and Haymond Zeek.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will make their home in Philadelphia.

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POET YEATS DEFENDS THE IRISH PLAYERS

If Ireland Is to Have a Literature the Irish Must Not Resent Truthful Portrayals.

BOSTON OPINIONS DIVIDED

Playwright Says Irish-Americans Should Be Careful of Criticising Dramas Praised in Ireland.

William Butler Yeats, the Irish poet and playwright, came to New York from Boston yesterday to make arrangements for the appearance here of the Irish players. At the Waldorf-Astoria he had something to say about the adverse criticism the Irish players, and more especially their Irish plays, have received. In Boston there seems to have been a division of opinion among the Irish people, and in New York last Sunday night the United Irish-American Societies passed resolutions condemning Synge's play, "The Playboy of the Western World," as being immoral and untrue to Irish life, because it made a parricide a hero.

"When we produced 'The Playboy of the Western World' in Dublin," said Mr. Yeats, "there were riots in the theatre, not against the play, but made by agents of an organization that was trying to silence us. The question of the artistic merit of the play did not enter into the controversy. We then took the play to London in order to get an unbiased opinion of its merits. We presented it for a few performances at the Queen Street Theatre, and were asked to keep it on for a run. But that was not our object. We wished it to have an honest hearing in Ireland.

"After some delays, caused by the illness of Synge and his death, we put it on again in Dublin, and it met with unqualified success. We took it on tour through Ireland and England and Scotland, and it was well received everywhere, especially in Belfast and Cork. Critics said it was the greatest imaginative comedy of the last century.

"'The Playboy of the Western World' is a result of Synge's observations of the Irish people of his life among the peasantry of his home in the huts. It is magnified and exaggerated, as all artists must magnify and exaggerate their work. While he may not have taken a general case in this play, he has taken a specific incident, around which to build his superstructure. In this play the author had used the freedom of expression of an artist, not the realism of a photographer.

"If the Irish object to the character in this play—a man who has killed his father, who, a fugitive from justice, is protected by other Irishmen, and who finally escapes to America—would they like to have their country represented by a Macbeth, Falstaff, or a Don Quixote?

"Only the Irish and the Jewish people are sensitive about their racial peculiarities, and both with good reason. For centuries the Irish have been overwhelmed politically by the English, and the Jews have been persecuted by almost every other nation. It is only natural that both should be sensitive. But if Ireland is to have a literature the Irish must allow themselves to be dealt with as freely as any other nation in the world.

"In Boston, for example, one of Lady Gregory's comedies was severely criticised by some because it made an Irish character humorous. Humor is never a comedy in which there was not a character to be laughed at or with? Why should the Irish-Americans take offense at such a thing? Comedy cannot exist without somebody to supply the fun. And as to the serious plays, a drama must be free to deal with the mystery of evil as well as of good, if it is to be free drama in a free theatre.

"The Irish-Americans," emphasized Mr. Yeats, "should be very careful how they criticise the drama of the Irish players. Not that they should not criticise if they find reason, for the right to think independently is theirs, but they should not form hasty judgments about things upon which the Irish of Ireland had already given a favorable opinion.

"As to the opposition in Boston," he explained, "it is the opposition of individuals and not of organizations. Lady Gregory is to be entertained next Sunday night by a branch of the Gaelic Society in Boston, and we have been in receipt of many congratulatory letters from prominent Irishmen of that city. I would not say that we are supported by any of the prominent organizations in Ireland, but one of our Vice Presidents is a Nationalist, another belongs to the opposition, and Miss Redmond, daughter of the Nationalist leader, has written a play for us. We are neither supported nor opposed by either party or by the Church. We have friends and opponents among individuals in all parties."

Mr. Yeats said that "The Playboy of the Western World" would have its first presentation in this country at the Plymouth Theatre, Boston, next Monday night. When the Irish players would come to New York was uncertain, but it would not be for six weeks or two months, perhaps.

CARL FISCHER TO WED AT 65.

Music Publisher to Marry Miss Elizabeth P. Getty, Aged 28.

Carl Fischer, head of a music house, and Elisabeth P. Getty will be married, it is announced, on Oct. 25 at her father's home in Yonkers. The couple will spend their honeymoon on an automobile tour.

Mr. Fischer was born 65 years ago in Buttstaedt, Germany, and established himself in business here in 1872. He was an associate of P. S. Gilmore and many other well-known musical leaders, now dead. He has three daughters and two sons by his first wife, who died several years ago.

Miss Getty is 28 years old. Getty Square in Yonkers was named after her ancestors.

Miss Sahler Weds Alfred B. Merriam.

The marriage of Miss Florence L. Sahler, daughter of Mrs. D. Du Bois Sahler, to Alfred Brooks Merriam took place yesterday afternoon at 3:30 at the residence of the bride's mother, 812 Fifth Avenue. Only the immediate family were present. The Rev. Dr. William M. Crane of Richmond, Mass., performed the ceremony. The bride's attendants were her sisters, Mrs. Arthur Hassard Dakin of Boston and Miss Helen G. Sahler. W. Franklin Brush was best man.

Miss Jessie Byrnes a Bride To-day.

Miss Jessie Louise Byrnes, daughter of Mrs. Byrnes and the late Thomas Byrnes, the former head of the Detective Bureau and Superintendent of Police of this city, will be married at noon to-day to Harry S. Clark, son of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Clark, also of this city, in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and Seventy-first Street. There will be no reception.

Miss McCutcheon to Wed To-night.

The marriage of Miss Louise McCutcheon, daughter of Mrs. John L. McCutcheon of Pittsburgh, to Allen Trumbull Worden, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Louden Norton of 256 West Seventy-fourth Street, will take place this evening at the home of the bride's grandfather, William Taylor, 305 West Eighty-fourth Street. Only the immediate family will be present. The bride is a niece of Mrs. T. De Witt Talmage. The engagement was announced in May.

Roosevelt on Conservation of Race.

The address by Col. Roosevelt in Carnegie Hall on Friday evening, Oct. 20, when he will speak on the "Conservation of Womanhood and Childhood," will be the occasion of the first public announcement of the platform of the Metropolitan Child Labor Committee. This is the first opportunity the public has had of hearing Col. Roosevelt in Manhattan since his return from Africa.

Help Needed for a Sick Girl.

The eldest of five children and the only wageearner of a widowed mother, has fretted so much over her father's death from tuberculosis, her mother's subsequent serious illness and operation, and trouble with her younger brothers, that her nerves have given way. Her prospects of recovery are very good, but she must have rest, fresh air and good food. The Widowed Mothers' Fund Association has sent the girl to the country, and appeals for contributions to settle the first bill for $10.50, for railway fare and two weeks board. All donations will be acknowledged by Mrs. William Einstein, 121 East Fifty-seventh Street.

ACTOR AINLEY SENT TO JAIL.

Committed for Twenty Days for Failure to Pay a Laundry Bill.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 11. — Henry Ainley, the actor now playing the leading role in "The Concert" at the Duke of York's Theatre, was defendant in a judgment summons to-day in the County Court for non-payment of a laundry bill amounting to $65.

The Judge, who was informed that Ainley was drawing a salary of $200 a week, committed him for twenty days.

Ainley married Suzanne Sheldon who, it is understood, is now in America.

Geese Sent to Geraldine Farrar.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Oct. 11.—William B. Osgood Field made a shipment of twenty geese from Highlawn estate to-day to the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, for Miss Geraldine Farrar, who will use the geese in one of the scenes of "Koenigskinder," in which she is to appear.

Dr. Herman Kiefer.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 11.—Dr. Herman Kiefer, a leading German citizen of Detroit, former U. S. Consul at Stettin, and former Regent of the University of Michigan, died to-day in Grace Hospital following a surgical operation to which he submitted last Sunday. He was 86 years old. Dr. Kiefer's son, Dr. D. Guy L. Kiefer, is health officer of the city of Detroit. Forced to leave Germany because of his active part in the revolutions of 1848-9, Dr. Kiefer came to America and settled in Detroit. He was born in Suizburg, Germany, and studied medicine at Heidelburg, Prague and Vienna. He was a Presidential Elector in 1872. Dr. Kiefer was a member of several medical societies and of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

James H. Oneil.

James H. Oneil, who was Surrogate of Hudson County, N. J., from 1886 to 1890, died yesterday in St. Francis Hospital, Jersey City, of Bright's disease. He was born in New York City about fifty-eight years ago. He was a widower and is survived by a son, Allan Oneil, a student at Columbia, and two sisters, Mrs. Margaret McDermott, widow of Congressman Allan L. McDermott, and Miss Mary Oneil.

Harold Vernon.

Harold Vernon, a descendant of the old Vernon family of Haddon Hall, Devonshire, England, died at his home, 1,038 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon from typhoid pneumonia. He was born in Brooklyn in 1861. After graduating from the Yale Law School he practiced law in this city. Mr. Vernon later gave up this profession to enter the wallpaper business, forming a partnership with a cousin under the name of Vernon Brothers & Co., with offices at 60 Duane Street, Manhattan. Mr. Vernon was active in politics in the Eighteenth Assembly District, and was a member of the Executive Committee of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club. He is survived by his wife, a son, and daughter.

Obituary Notes.

DANIEL WELPHY, a retired dry goods merchant, died of heart disease on Sunday at his home, 166 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Welphy was born in Ireland. He is survived by one son and five daughters.

RUDOLPH W. GUZENHAUSER, President of the Brooklyn Masonic Veterans' Association, died on Monday at his home, 953 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 44 years old.

WASHINGTON HASTINGS, generally called the double of Gen. U. S. Grant, died at his home in Wilmington, Del., on Monday. Mr. Hastings, a pioneer iron manufacturer, was for many years prominent in Republican politics in Delaware. While a delegate to the Republican National Convention which nominated James G. Blaine for the Presidency, Mr. Hastings was referred to by the newspaper correspondents as the "pocket edition of Gen. Grant." He was 74 years old.

Capt. F. G. POWERS, member of the Kansas Legislature from 1883 to 1885 and a pioneer of Southern Kansas, died at his home in Winfield, Kan., on Tuesday. He served in the civil war as a member of the 112th New York Volunteer Infantry.

Major HENRY J. CRUMP, for many years one of the proprietors of the Colonnade Hotel in Philadelphia, died Monday at his home in West Logan Square, after an illness of only a few weeks. He was 50 years old.

CALEB MORRIS PEELLE, President of the Peelle Elevator Gate Manufacturing Company of Manhattan, died yesterday morning at his home, 310 Monroe Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Peelle was a native of Cambridge City, Ind. He was 68 years old and a member of the Society of Friends, Brooklyn. He is survived by his wife and two daughters.

STEPHEN BENJAMIN BARTOW, a mason and builder, who had charge of that line of work done on the Brooklyn Bridge, died at his home, 1,020 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, aged 64 years. Mr. Bartow enlisted in the civil war as a drummer boy. He was 16 years old then. He saw service in many big battles, including Gettysburg and Bull Run. He was a member of the Fourteenth Regiment War Veterans' Association.

Mrs. MARIANNE CABOT PEABODY, 84 years of age, died yesterday morning at her home, Kernwood, in Salem, Mass., which has been in her family for about ninety years. Mrs. Peabody was one of ten children of the late John C. Lee, one of the original partners of the banking firm of Lee, Higginson & Co. Three sons and a daughter survive her.

EDWIN A. MONTELL, 92 years old, died on Tuesday evening at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Stewart Montell, 33 Union Street, Montclair, N. J. He was born in Nassau, New Providence, Bahama. He was Secretary and Treasurer of the New York Celluloid Company.

Mrs. EDGAR A. ENOS, wife of the rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Troy, N. Y., died on Tuesday at her home after a long illness. She was a daughter of the late Gen. F. W. Hopkins of Rutland, Vt.

HENRY E. BOWNS, one of the successful "forty-niners" and for many years in the coal business in this city, died at his home at Ninety-second Street and Shore Road, Fort Hamilton, on Monday in his eighties year. He was a native of New Haven and lived there until the discovery of gold in California. Then he packed up enough provisions to start a store and went to San Francisco by way of Cape Horn. In the West Mr. Bowns was interested in many mines.

ROBERT G. HOOVEN, Secretary of the Hooven Mercantile Company at 6 Harrison Street, died suddenly on last Tuesday of heart disease. Mr. Hooven was a Director in the California Products Company and his home was at 118 Tenafly Road, Englewood, N. J.

The Rev. Dr. JOHN S. SEWELL, Professor Emeritus of Homiletics at the Bangor Theological Seminary, died in Bangor, Me., yesterday of pneumonia. Mr. Sewell was born in New Castle, Me., on March 20, 1830. He was a member of Commodore Matthew G. Perry's famous expedition to Japan.

AUGUST UIHLEIN, for nearly a generation the active head of the Schlitz Brewing Company of Milwaukee, died yesterday afternoon in Heligoland, where he was traveling with two of his children and a niece. He leaves a son, Erwin, and a daughter, Paula, who were with him at his death, and two sons, Joseph and Robert, and two daughters, Mrs. Fred Pabst and Mrs. W. C. Brumber, now in Milwaukee.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

WILLIAM NICHOLS COLER died Aug. 6 at Interlaken, Switzerland; left more than $800 personality to his wife, Annie Owen Coler, indicating the ante-mortem division of his property to four children.

EMILY I. GREGORY died July 15; left $20,000 realty and $100,000 personality; to be divided equally between her husband, Charles Gregory, and her daughter, Helen Gregory.

ANNIE F. FOLEY died Oct. 3; left more than $10,000 realty and more than $3,000 personalty, her diamond earrings and ring to her stepdaughter, Marie F. Mullins; the remainder of her estate in trust equally for her nephews, Charles, Thomas, and John Coleman, and her stepsons, Oscar L. and George J. Foley, the principal to their heirs at their respective deaths.

ELIZABETH COSGRIFF died Aug. 24; left $1,750 personalty to her children, John E. Cosgriff, Eileen C. Bauer, and Catherine Cosgriff.

ISAAC L. KIP died Oct. 6; left more than $50,000 personalty equally to his children, William V. B. Kip and Adelaide K. Rhinelander; by lapse from his wife, Cornelia B. Kip, original legatee.

AMETHYSTS

Our Amethyst jewelry is distinguished by originality and beauty

NECKLACES
$11.25 to $850.00

Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS
321 Fifth Avenue
at 32nd Street

GEORGE BEBAN SCORES IN 'SIGN OF THE ROSE'

An Appealing and Well-Composed Characterization in Play Which Has Popular Values.

SECOND ACT HAS CHARM

Remainder of Play Is Comedy-Drama of a Sort to Bring Tears and Laughter from Many People.

THE SIGN OF THE ROSE, a play in four acts, by George Beban. Garrick Theatre.

Dorothy Griswold	Baby Wilson
Mary	Julian Hathaway
A Floral Decorator	George Fredericks
Lillian Griswold	Marie Pavey
Philip Griswold	George Probert
Nora, the maid	Virginia Reynolds
Arthur Bronson	Philip Perry
Tubby Rutgers	A. S. Byron
William Griswold	Franklin Ritchie
Percy Robbins	Carl Anthony
Pietro Massena	Mr. Beban
Harriet Bullock	Estha Banks
Lynch	James A. Marcus
Rosa Massena	Edna May Hamel
Coogan	Del. De Louis
Mrs. Flanhigan	Mary Johnstone
The Concertina	Ignazio Biondi
Bud Majors	Jack Conway
Antonio Capino	George L. Derr
Mrs. Abrams	Anna Murdock
Mario Cassiglio	Beatrice Mable
Emma Inman	Little Judith
Aumulance Surgeon	George W. McGrath
Page Boy	Fred Davis
Violet	Edith MacBride
Mrs. Morton	Ada Gilman
Mrs. Bradley	Belle Clayton
George Fitz-Maurice	Roy Terry
J. Arthur Clark	Leo White
Abraham Markovitch	Ralph Ash

Mr. George Beban's play, "The Sign of the Rose," is described on the programme as a character study in four acts, and as long as Mr. Beban is on the stage it is a very good character study indeed. Otherwise it is comedy-drama of a familiar but interesting enough sort. And while it contains much that is conventional and machine made the play provides a good foundation for the sympathy of an audience.

Its original basis, a one-act vaudeville sketch used for some time by Mr. Beban, provides the third act of the present play, bringing the climacteric incidents in the hunt for a supposed Black Hand kidnapper, and leading to the attempted arrest of Pietro Massena, an Italian laborer, who at the moment is really mourning the death of his own child killed by a motor driven by the father of the baby that is lost. Coincidence plays a large part in the development. But though the story is generally lacking in plausibility it has a quality of purely theatric interest which is well sustained throughout three acts.

In the beginning Pietro arrives at the home of the Griswolds in Gramercy Park, bringing a Christmas tree, which has been ordered by the family. He is kindly treated, and visibly affected by the presence of the Griswold child, which subsequently disappears. The black sheep of the family, who is in monetary difficulties, has really hidden the child, and it is he who prepares the letters subsequently sent to frighten the mother and designed to secure the payment of $10,000 ransom.

"You will know our agent by the sign of the red rose," is the message in one of these documents. And so when Pietro, after the death of his own child, comes into a Fifth Avenue florist's shop trying to buy a rose the evidence of his guilt is supposedly at hand. The fact that this particular shop is the one that has been chosen by the "Black Handers" as a meeting place where the ransom shall be paid, and that Pietro has not tried to buy his rose somewhere on the lower east side near his home, instead of wandering all the way uptown, provide examples of the sort of license which the playwright has allowed himself. But there is enough appealing if rather primitive sentiment in the play to give it popularity, and for those to whom it will prove most grateful these flaws will not much matter.

The second act is really charming, being confined chiefly to a duologue between Pietro and his little housekeeper, the child subsequently killed by the automobile. The act is written in a simple, natural vein with a pretty blend of comedy and tenderness, the humor and sentiment coming from the little girl's large ideas of what Santa Claus will bring and the father's inability to realize them for her. These scenes lead to the rather awful moment when the child is brought in injured, pronounced dead amid the wailing of the tenement dwellers, and eventually discovered by the bereaved and heartbroken father. The incident is well managed. It is a pity that the writing and playmaking elsewhere are not up to the standard of this act, for then, "The Sign of the Rose" might be regarded as something considerably above the average.

But it provides an excellent vehicle for Mr. Beban, who has long been regarded as a clever delineator of Italian rôles. Here he portrays very beautifully the simplicity, gentleness, sweetness, and, when occasion arises, the native ferocity of the ignorant but well-meaning foreigner, who is conscious of the obstacles which he confronts on account of his poverty, and the contempt and suspicion under which he labors because of the crimes of evildoers of his own nationality. Mr. Beban's study is truthful in detail and appealing in its general aspect, being admirably composed throughout. He is especially charming in the scenes with little Rosa, where he has the admirable cooperation of Edna May Hamel, an exceptionally natural and attractive child actress. But last night he overplayed a little at the end of the third act, a defect which somewhat affected the reality of the climax.

In the long supporting company there are some rather bad actors, but Edith McBride, in a brief rôle, was bouyant and natural. Character bits were very well sketched by Ralph Ash, James A. Marcus, and Mary Johnstone. Of the better known supporting players George Probert has done excellent work, but here, with a part that is bad enough in itself, his over-acting, suggesting feminine hysteria rather than masculine emotion, made it seem worse.

ELKS GIVE A CONCERT.

Their Large Music Room Opened for the First Time to Public View.

The Elks gave an organ concert last night in their new clubhouse, 108 to 110 West Forty-third Street, opening for the first time to public view their large music room, which seats 1,600 persons. There were more than two thousand persons present, including many women.

The programme was rendered by W. A. Spiller, organist; Frank Kaltenborn, violinist; H. C. McClaskey, tenor, and C. Prince, pianist. The last three are Elks. Exalted Ruler C. J. Shelbey made the announcements and William Phillips had charge of the social features.

Henry Bender Acts In 'Logenbrueder.'

Henry Bender, the German comedian, changed his bill at the Irving Place Theatre last night and presented the farce "Logenbrueder" instead of "Der Doppelmensch," which he has been playing since his opening here. Logenbrueder will be remembered from Leo Dietrichstein's adaptation, under the title of "Are You a Mason?" which was popular in America for several seasons. This is the last week of Herr Bender's engagement at the Irving Place. Next week the Viennese Operatic Company will begin an extended season at that theatre.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Julian Eltinge in "The Fascinating Widow" will end his season at the Liberty Theatre on Saturday, Oct. 28, on account of other bookings arranged for that house.

Johnston Forbes-Robertson will arrive in New York on the Lusitania, due to-day, to begin his season in "The Passing of the Third Floor Back" at the Shubert Theatre, Brooklyn, next week.

Harry Lauder will give two "farewell" performances at the Manhattan Opera House Sunday night, one to begin at 7:45 o'clock and the other at 10:45. At the second performance that night Mr. Lauder will give a special programme in honor of those who wish to be present at his final appearance.

Jose Ruben, a French actor who has been playing with Sarah Bernhardt for the last four years, and who remained in America at the end of Bernhardt's last tour, will have the rôle of Batouch in "The Garden of Allah," when that play is produced at the Century Theatre next week.

Rehearsals were started by Frederic Thompson yesterday of William Browne Meloney's play, "Graft." The cast includes Robert Drouet, Frank Belcher, Francis D. McGinn, John Milton, Rue Armitage, Lillian Meyers, Marie Tower, Edith Spears, and Mary Carter.

LABOR LEADER DEAD.

Henry Broadhurst First Workingman to Become a British Minister.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Henry Broadhurst, for many years a Liberal Labor Member of Parliament, and formerly Secretary of the Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress, died to-day.

Henry Broadhurst was born in 1840 in a village near Oxford. He went to the village school, where he learned to read and write, but left at the age of twelve to help his father, who was a journeyman stonemason, and to learn that trade. He evidently learned quickly, for at the age of seventeen he was able to earn a stonemason's wages, and gained a membership in the Masons' Union.

He traveled around a great deal to get work, preferring the country and the smaller towns to London. At the age of twenty-six, however, he settled permanently in London and began to take an interest in public affairs. He joined the reform movement of that period. In the lockout of the London masons in 1872 he played a prominent part in bringing about a settlement between the employers and the workers.

He entered Parliament in 1880 as member for Stoke-upon-Trent, and later sat for Bordesley and Nottingham. In 1886 he became Under-Secretary of State for Home Affairs, the first Englishman really of the working class to become a State Minister. He served on many royal commissions, investigating labor problems and prisons. From 1894 to 1906 he was a member of Parliament for Leicester.

Mr. Broadhurst was the author, with Sir R. T. Reid, of a "Handy Book on Leasehold Enfranchisements" and of an autobiography.

Pallbearers for Cornelius N. Bliss.

The honorary p

PUBLIC SALE OF BASEBALL TICKETS

Mail Orders All Cleared Away and Many Seats May Be Purchased To-day.

Good morning; have you received your world series baseball tickets?

Disappointed?

Well, then, if you are still keen about going to see the Giants and Athletics battle for the baseball supremacy of the world, just hurry down to the St. James Building, 1,133 Broadway, this morning, and take your chance with the army in line waiting for their credentials.

Secretary Gray says there will be plenty of tickets for the "early birds." And Secretary Gray ought to know.

It is expected that there will be few disappointed persons when the sale of seats is completed. Mail orders sent out yesterday included those persons who desired to see more than one game in New York. There are many tickets unsold for single days, and these will be disposed of to-day as rapidly as possible, with several ticket sellers to take care of the crowds that pour into the second floor of the building, where the cardboards will be distributed. A line of prospective purchasers formed at the St. James Building last night to await the opening of the sale this morning at 9 o'clock.

All of the 400 boxes were allotted yesterday by President John T. Brush, and the lucky ones were those who filed an application and $75 for the three local games. Should there be only two games played in New York these boxholders will receive $25 from the club.

Rain yesterday morning kept the Giants and Brooklyns idle, and the double-header was postponed until to-day. No one regretted the postponement in the least, for no one is clamoring to see the Giants in a series with the Dodgers at this stage of the season. The season will close to-day, even though inclement weather again interferes. The prolonged season of the National League has been productive of nothing excepting an unnecessarily late season for starting the world series. Messrs. Ebbets and Murphy of the Brooklyn and Chicago Clubs, respectively, believed that fandom wanted to see baseball on Columbus Day, which is to-day, hence the schedule was drawn to cover this holiday. As an illustration of what club owners think of Columbus Day as a baseball asset it is only necessary to state that all the clubs in the National League advanced their games two or three days, and completed the season's schedule. Had the Giants been able to finish their season last Saturday the world series would now be nearly over.

There has been only a little betting on the probable result of the world series. One hears now and then of alleged big bets being made, but they probably are mythical. Some bets between friends have been made at 6 to 5, 7 to 5, and 8 to 5, but those who gave such odds that the Giants would win care nothing for form and past performances, as the racing bettor would put it. A battle between the Giants and Athletics in their present condition is as nearly an even proposition as anything could be. Those persons who would back the Giants under almost any circumstances—the most radical of the Giant adherents—might part with 6, 7, or 8 to 5, but a conservative bettor or bookmaker would figure the teams at "even money and take your pick." Philadelphia money at "evens" is said to be going begging in the home of the Athletics, and in Chicago, and other cities very few wagers have been made. The indications are that no great amount of money will change hands as the result of the world series. Betting on a single game perhaps will be regarded as a stronger proposition, and wagers of this kind are expected to be made.

The New York Club management has decided to abandon the plan to build a temporary stand in front of the uncovered stands in the outfield. It is believed that there will be no need for these additional seats, as the seating capacity of the permanent stands is nearly 40,000, and the club wishes it can provide standing room on the several promenades, which command excellent views of the playing field, for more than 5,000 persons. It has been decided that the playing field shall not be invaded by any persons excepting the players of each team and the umpires.

Four umpires have been assigned to officiate in the series, two from each major league. This plan was inaugurated last season when crowds were permitted on the fields in Philadelphia and Chicago, two umpires being stationed in the outfield to decide when balls had been batted among the fringe of spectators, restricting the number of bases the batsmen could take, and the other two deciding balls and strikes and base plays. Four umpires will not be needed in any game in New York unless it is intended to place one at the end of each foul line, which would be regarded as unnecessary.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company is preparing to carry a great crowd on Saturday on the Sixth and Ninth Avenue lines. General Superintendent Smith said yesterday that a special service will begin at 10 o'clock from the Franklin Street station on the Sixth Avenue line. A north-bound train will be sent out every two minutes, or 210 cars will run into the 155th Street station every hour until the fans are all carried to the Polo Grounds. After the game a train will be sent away from the Polo Grounds every 40 seconds. The Polo Grounds may also be reached by the Broadway Subway trains, passengers getting off at 157th Street and crossing the hill to the 155th Street bridge, or entering the grounds from the Speedway.

Very little trouble is anticipated for the boxholders and grand stand patrons on Saturday. It is expected that the 15,000 bleacher seats will be filled long before 1 o'clock, and then the gates for that section of the grounds will be closed, and the 230 police detailed to handle the crowd will disperse all those who have no tickets, which will open an unobstructed passage for ticketholders. The police will allow no loitering nor crowds of mere curious persons to assemble near the Polo Grounds.

READY TO BACK ATHLETICS.

Philadelphians Willing to Bet Even Money That Chamoions Will Win.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—New York money for wagers that the Giants will beat the Athletics in the coming series is scarce in and about Philadelphia. Many thousands of dollars are up in various amounts and in pools that the present world's champions will repeat this year, but it remains uncovered. Michael Mack, a brother of the manager of the Philadelphia team, has a pool of $7,000 which he is commissioned to wager at even money that the Athletics will win.

Wet weather did not interfere with the work of preparing Shibe Park for the first game in this city next Monday. The board fence in left and right fields to hold back the overflow crowds is being completed, and other arrangements for handling the great throngs next week are well under way.

The coveted reserved seats were to-day mailed to the lucky applicants. That the disappointments will be many is an assured fact, for the club officials in charge of the distribution of the pasteboards said to-day that only about one out of every ten of the mail orders received could be filled.

The club is arranging to place on sale on the days the games are played $1.50 tickets, which will entitle the holders to stand in the aisles and on the promenades of the lower grandstand. This will accommodate about 4,000 persons. There are 10,000 reserved seats in the grandstand, and with the field, standing room, and 15,000 bleacher seats, 54,000 persons can be accommodated.

FEW WAGERS ON SERIES.

Giants Slightly Favored in Chicago to Win World S s.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Although the first baseball battle for the city title will be fought two days hence and the world's championship series starts on Saturday, few big wagers have been reported in the various sporting centres of Chicago. Never before in the history of post-season struggles for baseball supremacy has the betting been so light. This condition is not thought to be due to a lack of interest among the "fans," however, but rather because the men who "take a chance" are undecided on which team to bet in the two series, in both of which the contending nines are considered so evenly matched.

Few offers to bet on either series have been heard on the floor of the Chicago Board of Trade. Those bets which have been made on the outcome of the Cub-White Sox conflict have been made at evens. Several brokers have accommodated country customers and taken the short end of wagers on the Athletics-Glants clash, with the New York team favorite at 10 to 9 and 10 to 8.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.
NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at New York.
(Wet grounds.)

Standing of the Clubs.
NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	To Play.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	3	99	52	.656
Chicago	*1	82	61	.691
Pittsburgh	0	83	69	.552
Philadelphia	*2	79	73	.520
St. Louis	*5	76	74	.503
Cincinnati	*2	69	83	.454
Brooklyn	†6	62	86	.419
Boston	*3	44	107	.291

*All canceled. †Three games canceled.

Where They Play To-day.
Brooklyn at New York—2 games.
(First game starts at 1:30.)

ALL-STARS WIN EASILY.

Champion Athletics, However, Do Not Extend Themselves at Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 11.—The American League All Stars had little trouble in defeating the Philadelphia Athletics of the American League here to-day by a score of 13 to 8. Krause hit the longest drive of the year at the local park, lifting the ball high over the left field fence for a home run. Neither team showed remarkable defensive powers, the men being unwilling to take chances. More than 9,000 people witnessed the game. Mack used Morgan, Krause, and Coombs in the box, who yielded fifteen hits, while his men got the same number from R. Collins and Mullin, who pitched for the All Stars. Score:

ALL STARS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, lf	6	1	1	0	0
Cobb, cf	6	1	3	6	1
Gessler, rf	4	2	1	3	2
Chase, 1b	4	2	2	9	1
Elberfeld, 2b	4	2	2	2	4
G'dner, 3b	3	3	1	1	1
McBride,ss	4	1	2	5	1
Street, c	0	0	0	0	0
Henry, c	2	1	1	1	2
R. Collins,p	2	0	0	2	2
Mullin, p	1	0	0	1	0
†Schaefer	1	0	1	0	0
Total	37	13	15	27	13

ATHLETICS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lord, lf	5	0	0	1	0
Oldring, cf	5	3	3	3	0
E. Collins, 2b	3	4	4	4	4
Baker, 3b	4	0	0	2	0
Derrick, 3b	4	1	4	2	1
Murphy, rf	5	0	2	0	1
Davis, 1b	4	0	1	7	2
Barry, ss	3	0	0	0	4
Lavigston, c	2	0	0	2	1
Lapp, c	2	0	0	3	0
Morgan, p	1	0	0	0	2
Krause, p	2	1	1	0	0
Coombs, p	0	0	0	0	1
*Strunk	1	0	0	0	0
Total	39	8	15	24	15

*Batted for Krause in the eighth inning.
†Batted for R. Collins in the seventh inning.
Errors—Lord, Baker, Derrick, Morgan, Coombs, R. Collins.

All-Stars	2	0	1	0	1	0	5	4	—	13
Athletics	1	0	0	2	3	0	2	0	0	—8

Sacrifice hits—R. Collins, Barry. Two-base hits—Oldring, (2,) Davis, Gessler, Elberfeld. Three-base hit—E. Collins. Home run—Krause. Stolen bases—Oldring, E. Collins, Cobb, Elberfeld, McBride. Bases on balls—Off Morgan, 2; off Krause, 5; off Coombs, 2; off Mullin, 1. Left on bases—All-Stars, 10; Athletics, 5. Hits—Off Morgan, 5 in three innings; off Krause, 6 in four innings; off Coombs, 4 in one inning; off R. Collins, 13 in seven innings; off Mullin, 2 in two innings. Struck out—By Krause, 2; by Coombs, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Dineen.

Interleague Games in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 11.—The inter-league series between Cleveland and Cincinnati to decide the championship of Ohio will not be resumed until Friday, when one game will be played. Double-headers are planned for Saturday and Sunday, if the series go that long. The victor must win four out of seven games, with Cincinnati partly handicapped in that all the remaining games will be played on Cleveland's grounds, owing to the construction of a new grandstand at Cincinnati. Cincinnati won the first game, played Tuesday in Cincinnati, by the score of 4 to 0.

Ganzel Signs with Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 11.—John Ganzel, manager of the Rochester Eastern League baseball team, to-day set at rest reports to the effect that he was to manage the New York Americans next year by signing a contract with the Rochester club owners for two years, with an option on his further services.

Browns and Cardinals in Tie.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11.—The St. Louis Americans and the Nationals played nine innings to a 0 to 0 tie in the first game of a series for the city championship this afternoon. Darkness stopped the game.
Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Nationals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2
Americans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2

Batteries—L. Laudermilk and Bliss; Hamilton and Stephens. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Johnstone.

Autos for Schulte and Cobb.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Outfielder Schulte of the Chicago National League Club, and Ty Cobb of the Detroit American League team, won the automobiles offered this year for the player in each league who was adjudged by a "jury" of newspaper men to have been of the most service to his club in 1911, it was announced here to-day. The presentation was planned to take place in New York or Philadelphia later. No one line of endeavor determined the award this year, the winner being scored according to his general efficiency. Cobb's percentage was 1.000 and Schulte's .458 under the system used.

SEMI-PRO BASEBALL.

Part of the team of the Giants that won the world's series from the Athletics in 1905 will reorganize for next Sunday and play a double-header with the Metropolitans at Lenox Oval, 145th Street and Lenox Avenue. In the line-up of the champions will be Mike Donlin, who will captain the team; Cy Seymour, Bill Dahlen, George Browne, Jack Warner, Billy Gilbert, Roger Bresnahan, Billy Lauder, and Joe McGinnity. The latter will do the pitching. All these players are still actively identified with the game and will be here to witness the games in the world's series. The Mets will play a double-header with the Poughkeepsies this afternoon.

Ty Cobb, the champion batsman and base runner of the American League for 1911, will lead his own All Americans at Bronx Oval, 168d Street and Southern Boulevard on Sunday against the Bronx Athletics. The Bronxonians will have out their strongest team, with Dietz, Christ, Wolf, George Browne, and other favorites in their line-up. Wilson and Mack will be the battery for the Athletics. The game will be called at 3:30 P. M., and the usual preliminary contest between two fast amateur teams will be started at 1:30 o'clock.

The Lincoln Giants will make their first appearance this season in the Bronx to-day, when they will play the All Leaguers at Bronx Oval, 163d Street and Southern Boulevard. Originally the Lincolns were scheduled to play the Rochesters, but as that team has disbanded for the season the All Leaguers were substituted. The All Leaguers are composed of minor league stars who are capable of making the Lincolns extend themselves. Redding and Santop will be the battery for McMahon's men. Play will be called at 3 o'clock sharp.

The Brooklyn Club of the National League will play the Volta Athletic Club nine at Edison Park, Lorraine and Henry Streets, Brooklyn, next Sunday at 3 o'clock.

LEHIGH SPRINGS BIG SURPRISE ON TIGERS

Pennsylvanians Score Early and Princeton Can Only Get an Even Break.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 11.—Lehigh sprung the biggest early season scare in years on Princeton this afternoon, and the Tigers were fortunate to end the game with a 6 to 6 tie score. Lehigh scored when Knock blocked Penfield's attempt at a forward pass, and ran 45 yards for a touchdown during the first four minutes of play, and throughout the first two periods Princeton was held scoreless. Princeton's only score came in the middle of the third period, when Farr sent Baker around left end, and the little fellow made 55 yards on the play by some spectacular dodging.

Osborn Field was a lake of mud to-day, and this may have been the cause of Princeton's failure to advance the ball, but the visitors were no heavier than Princeton, and throughout the first half played the Tigers to a standstill. The play was in Princeton territory as much as at the Pennsylvanians' end of the field. The failure of the Tiger's line to hold back the Lehigh forwards was the most discouraging feature of the game from Princeton's standpoint.

To-day's play was a good sample of what a soggy gridiron will do to a poorly protected though speedy backfield, and time and again during the first half the Tigers' backs were hurled to the ground by Lehigh linesmen before they had gotten under way. Seven attempts at the forward pass during the first three periods netted Princeton 14 yards, and it was not until the game was practically over that the Tigers confined their work to mass plays. A second string of backs in the line-up were moderately successful.

Both teams resorted to punting, which, owing to the slippery gridiron, prevented little running back of kicks. Penfield and Hammond outclassed Pazetti in this department, but it was small consolation for the Tigers' followers, Lehigh playing a far more consistent game than Princeton in every department. The lack of fumbling on the part of the visitors was in strong contrast to Princeton's inability to hold on to the ball.

Though scoring on what might have been called a fluke, Lehigh clearly earned their end of the tie score by the steady game they played. Instead of the expected "mid-week practice" which was anticipated this afternoon Princeton received a scare that portends later season results, should the Tiger line fail to undergo the most stringent drills during the next two weeks. The line-up:

Princeton.	Position.	Lehigh.
Weller, Dunlap	Left end	Green, Rouse
Phillips, Lowe	Left tackle	Dayton
Wilson, McCormick	Left guard	Bianco
Pluethenthal	Centre	Wylie
Brown, Wharts	Right guard	Knox
McLean, Norman	Right tackle	Bailey
Wight, Simons	Right end	Wells, Coyne
Pendleton, Farr	Quarter back	Pazetti.
Dewitt, Baker	Left half back	McCaffery
Sawyer, Redmond	Right half back	Western, Flick
Penfield	Full back	Crichton

Touchdowns—Baker, Knox. Goals from touchdowns—Baker, Pazetti. Umpire—Mr. Williams, Pennsylvania. Referee—Mr. Joseph Pendleton, Dowdoin. Field judge—Mr. Murphy, Brown. Head linesmen—Mr. Hopkins, Haverford. Time periods—8, 10, 10, 8 minutes.

HARVARD SHOWING FORM.

Crimson Players Put in Another Hard Period of Drilling.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 11.—Notwithstanding that the Harvard 'Varsity team showed a great improvement in its all-around playing this afternon, it was unable to score against the substitutes in a fifteen-minute scrimmage, while the second string men were able to cross the 'Varsity goal line through the keenness of Jencks, a substitute tackle, in recovering a bounding kick on the regulars' 20-yard line.

The regulars and substitutes were driven even harder than they were yesterday, but the first team's attack was much more powerful and spirited, while the defense against the substitutes' plays was very encouraging. There was a lot of kicking, and in the exchange of kicks Potter's punting was well directed and had good distance, but the ends were slow in covering. The 'Varsity, besides scrimmaging against the subs, had a fifteen-minute session against the scrubs, and succeeded in scoring one touchdown on line-breaking plays, the final gain being one of eight yards by Campbell. Then the substitutes and the scrubs went at it hard, the subs' attack being much more effective than against the regulars, and one touchdown resulted.

Coach Haughton will hold no practice to-morrow because of the hard work of the last two days, which has battered up all the 'Varsity men somewhat, although none are injured. Potter was at quarter back for the regulars to-day, but was not allowed to do any work in the broken field. Callendar, a stocky fellow who has been on the second team for two years, was taken to the 'Varsiey squad to-day and will be next in line to Potter until Gardner gets out. Callendar, however, is not in very good shape to play, and as Potter will not be used all through the Williams game Saturday, Harvard's substitute team will be at a loss for a General. Storer was at centre again to-day, and is more than holding his own against Huntington. Leslie was put at Keays's place at left guard. Although a lighter man, he is more aggressive.

The left wing Saturday will probably compromise Felton, Rogers, and Keays from end to tackle, but unless this side of the line is much better than it has been, either Fisher or Gardiner will be shifted from the other side, beginning with the Amherst game a week from Saturday. To-night Capt. Fisher said that he was satisfied with the improvement that the men had made, and that the eleven would look much better than it did against Bates and Holy Cross.

Army Warms Up to Its Work.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 11.—The scrimmage to-day was not an exceptionally bright performance as far as scoring went, although near the end of the game the first team succeeded in getting two touchdowns. Several times during the game the Varsity got to the fifteen-yard mark and once were held for downs within five yards of the scrubs' goal line. On the defense, however, they proved too much for the second team and the twenty-yard mark was the closest they came to scoring. The handling of punts was weak to-day and there was much fumbling by the backs. Hodginson played a good game and his punting was favorably commented on by the coaches. Milburn went in on the first team and made some clever runs. Short played most of the game at centre, but was relieved by Walmsley. Pritchard went in at quarterback when Hyatt retired, and ran back punts in fine shape. The third team played the Cornwall Military Academy and defeated them by a score of 30 to 0.

YALE FIELD GATES CLOSED.

Elis in Strenuous Scrimmage—Varsity Scores Twice.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 11.—Without warning the gates of Yale Field were to-day closed for the entire daily football practice, and a good-sized crowd which had gathered went away disappointed.

The 'Varsity were driven through twenty minutes' strenuous scrimmaging, and Head Coach Field said to-night that there was considerable fumbling, but that the play was better than yesterday. The 'Varsity scored twice.

Capt. Arthur Howe fought through the entire skirmish and fumbled once to the scrubs, giving them the ball in midfield, but the misplay was not costly, as the regulars recovered the ball on the next line-up, when Cooney, centre for the scrubs, passed the oval over Half Back Freeman's head. Scully and Francis reated, Warren and Childs playing tiptop football in their places.

No long runs were made, although the 'Varsity's new formations were persistently tried. Despite them the scrubs held the 'Varsity at the scrubs' ten-yard line after rushing the ball by short gains there. After taking the scrubs kick in midfield, the 'Varsity rushed all the way to the scrub goal, Anderson scoring the touchdown and McDevitt kicking the goal.

After rushing the ball from midfield to the scrubs' twenty-yard line later Capt. Howe dropped a neat field goal between the uprights. The coaches were Howard Jones, Billy Bull, Ted Lilley, and N. Glass.

CORNELL FEARS PENN. STATE

Ithacans Improve in Practice, but Team Is Not Strong.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 11.—A long, hard scrimmage marked the football work of the Cornell teams this afternoon, and the offensive power of the 'Varsity seemed considerably improved. The coaches, however, still fear that Penn State will beat the team on Saturday. The 'Varsity back field to-day presented the strongest front of the year. R. B. Whyte and Hawkins of the lighter string went in first at the open game and were followed by Collins and McCormick, the heavier backs, who pleased the coaches by their ability to gain frequently. Underhill was in at full back for the first time since the Allegheny game, and his work was of high order. The coaches allowed Butler to run the 'Varsity long enough to get new formations under way, but Smith, the capable quarterback, handled the team practically all afternoon. Capt. Munk was kept out of the line-up almost entirely. The one touchdown of the practice was made by Fritz, who grabbed a forward pass from Smith and scored.

Equally decisive was the success of Mrs. Barlow over Mrs. V. M. Earle of Deal. So far as the quality of the golf was concerned, it cannot be said that either player herself proud, but then the Philadelphia woman did all that was required of her and had the other made a better fight it is possible that the Eastern champion would have been able to win a stroke here and there. Mrs. Barlow won by 6 and 4.

The most one-sided match of the day had Miss Anita Phipps of Springfield and Miss L. ells of Brookline as principals. Long drives and steady iron shots gave Miss Phipps a commanding advantage from the start, and she soon had the match in her mercy, finally winning by 7 and 6 margin. A fairly close match had been expected between Miss Kate Harley of Fall River and Miss Frances C. Griscom of Philadelphia. Miss Harley generally managed to keep on the course, while Miss Griscom had the misfortune to get severely penalized for her mistakes. Going out in 47, Miss Harley turned for home 3 up, and after that she had no trouble in holding her opponent safely, eventually winning by 5 and 3.

Miss Margaret Curtis of Boston won over Mrs. E. H. Fidler of Philadelphia by 2 up, while Miss E. S. Porter of Bridgeport beat Miss G. M. Bishop of Bridgeport 3 up and 2 to play. The summary:

Championship. — Second Round — Miss E. W. Allen, Oakley, beat Miss F. McNeeley, Merion, 1 up; Mrs. R. H. Barlow, Merion, beat Mrs. V. M. Earle, Deal, 6 up and 4 to play; Miss K. C. Harley, Fall River, beat Miss F. C. Griscom, Merion, 5 up and 3 to play; Miss Anita Phipps, Hyde, South Shore Field Club, beat Miss E. C. Nesbit, Toronto, 3 up and 2 to play; Miss Anita Phipps, Springfield, beat Miss L. A. Wells, Brookline, 7 up and 6 to play; Miss Dorothy Campbell, Hamilton, beat Miss Grace Semple, St. Louis, 6 up and 5 to play; Miss Margaret Curtis, Essex County, beat Mrs. E. H. Fidler, Merion, 2 up; Miss E. S. Porter, Brookline, beat Miss Georgianna Bishop, Brooklawn, 3 up and 2 to play.

In the special competition an eighteen-hole handicap against bogey, held during the afternoon, thirty or more women took part, according to the usual conditions three-quarters of the medal play handicaps were allowed, and the only contestant to beat the "Colonel" was Miss Kate Van Ostrand, the Jefferson Country Club entrant, who failed to do herself justice in the qualifying round of the championship. Miss Van Ostrand went around in 95, and, assisted by her nine-stroke allowance, finished 1 up on bogey. Her card was as follows:

Out	5	6	4	9	5	5	7	5	3	—49
In	4	6	4	4	5	6	6	6	5	—46—95

The summary follows:

	H'c'p.	Result.
Miss K. Van Ostrand, Jefferson	9	1 up.
Mrs. C. W. Rendigs, Midland	5	3 down
Mrs. C. J. Fraser, Cranford	18	3 down
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Mrs. Wm. Chilvers, Mahopac	8	10 down
Mrs. Chas. Holzman, Wykagyl	18	10 down
Mrs. Caleb F. Fox, Huntington Valley	0	11 down
Mrs. F. S. Coburn, Evanston	8	11 down
Mrs. A. Moriarty, Englewood	18	11 down
Mrs. H. R. Stockton, Plainfield	8	11 down
Miss Florence Harvey, Hamilton	5	12 down
Miss L. A. Wells, Brookline	3	13 down
Miss Georgianna Bishop, Brooklawn	0	13 down
Mrs. J. A. Philbrick, Montclair	16	15 down
Miss E. Stratton, Cranford	6	14 down
Mrs. R. S. Hincks, Brooklawn	9	15 down
Miss J. F. Bredt, Essex County	18	15 down

The first step toward the formation of a National handicap list was taken by the Executive Committee of the United States Golf Association in a meeting held at the Baltusrol Clubhouse yesterday. It was voted to prepare a handicap list to include all clubs members of the association, and such list will be immediately compiled, under the direction of the committee. In the opinion of Silas H. Strawn, President of the National organization, such a list will be helpful in enabling players to compete anywhere under a proper and uniform handicap. It will also be serviceable in the preparation of club handicaps by the clubs which are members of the United States Golf Association. Par will probably be the basis for handicapping.

At the same meeting the Country Club of Buffalo was elected an active member of the association, while the Westmoreland Country Club and the Bethlehem Country Club were added to the allied list.

Two Wrestling Matches.

Two wrestling matches are scheduled for the greater city next Monday night. Ivan Romanoff will attempt to throw Phil Krieg. Fritz Mohl and George Sendele in an hour at the Harlem Casino, while Jess Pedersen, the European champion will try to toss Edward Deliwuk, Neal Olsen and George Schnabel at Prospect Hall, Brooklyn.

Dickinson Scores Twice on Pennsy.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 11.—Dickinson College succeeded in scoring twice on the University of Pennsylvania football team this afternoon, the final score being 22 to 10. One of the visitors' touchdowns was the result of an intercepted forward pass on which halfback Dunn sprinted 25 yards without opposition. Dickinson's second touchdown was the result of good football, although it was made in the third period, when Pennsylvania was using several substitutes. Neither goal was kicked.

Pennsylvania scored twice in the first period on straight football. The first touchdown was made possible by a long run of 50 yards by Mercer on a forward pass. The second touchdown came in the same period on end runs and forward passes, Mercer making the score. Young, who succeeded Mercer in the second period, made the Quakers' third touchdown. The remaining five points were contributed by Thayer on a goal from field and a safety which Dickinson was obliged to make.

Indians in Good Shape.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Oct. 11.—Carlisle's football players on Indian Field this afternoon had a thorough drill in preparation for the Georgetown game, which included about all the fundamentals that could be squeezed in the early afternoon. Charging, passing, falling on the ball, tackling, kicking and running down under puts used up the first part of the period and was succeeded by a signal drill in which the new Warner formations were particularly emphasized, concluding with scrimmages between Varsity and scrubs and third and fourth practice elevens. None of the aborigines is compelled by injuries to stay out of practice.

Vermont's Big Score.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Oct. 11.—The University of Vermont football team to-day defeated the Clarkson Institute eleven by the score of 42 to 0.

Trotting Races Again Postponed.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 11.—On account of the muddy condition of the track, which had not dried out as rapidly as expected, the trotting and pacing races scheduled here for to-day were again postponed. A triple programme has been arranged for to-morrow, the races being announced to begin at 10 A. M.

St. John's Makes Navy Hustle.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 11.—Though scored on in every quarter and prevented from making any tallies, the light St. John's College boys were no weak opponents of the Naval Academy players this afternoon, and the Midshipmen had to fight hard to obtain the victory by 21 to 0. St. John's played a much more telling game than Johns Hopkins did against the Midshipmen on Saturday, securing first down four times and having fair success with several variations of the forward pass plays.

The line-smashing of Dalton proved too much for the light line of the collegians to withstand, and except at intervals they were forced toward their goal line. Sowell and McReavey also made material gains. St. John's made several small gains with the forward pass, and in the third quarter reeled off twenty-five yards on a brilliantly executed pass from Mellon to Wilson, the play being made from a formation for a try for goal from placement. The line-up:

Naval Acad.	Position.	St. John's Col.
Hamilton, Miller	Left end	Hogan
Brown, Deroede, Ralston	Left tackle	Broadwater
Elmer, Wakeman	Left guard	McNutt
Ingram, Weems	Centre	Welch, Gladden
Howe	Right guard	Harris, Wilson
Redman, Vaughn	Right tackle	White
Gilchrist	Right end	Claude, Fell
Sowell, Shaw	Quarter back	Petit
Dalton, Collins	Left half back	Mellon
Nichols	Right half back	Wilson
Rodes	Full back	Clayton

Touchdowns—Dalton, Rodes, Sowell. Goals from touchdowns—Dalton, 3. Goals from placement—Dalton. Referee—Mr. Melvin, St. John's. Umpire—Mr. Bosley, St. John's. Field judge—Midshipman Clay. Head linesman—Prof. Cusachs, Navy. Time of quarters—First, ten minutes; second, third, and fourth, 8 minutes each.

TWO GOLF CHAMPIONS WIN MATCHES EASILY

Dorothy Campbell and Miss Hyde Make Progress in National Tourney.

As a general thing favorites came through in the second round of the women's National golf tournament at the Baltusrol Golf Club yesterday. These included Miss Dorothy Campbell, the champion of three countries, at present a resident of Canada; Mrs. R. H. Barlow of Philadelphia and Miss Lillian B. Hyde of the South Shore Field Club, who holds the metropolitan title. As the matter now stands, the affair takes on a decided Eastern flavor, for with the exception of Miss Campbell all the players remaining are representatives of the Boston, Philadelphia, or metropolitan districts.

When the women returned to the links yesterday conditions were the worst thus far this week. A drizzling rain had set in, making the greens unusually heavy, while the turf through the fairway became so soft as to give little roll to the ball. This was supposed to be helpful to Miss Hyde, however, as the Bay Shore girl has been unable to work the keen greens. As it turned out, Miss Hyde proved equally erratic on the heavy putting surfaces, but as her opponent, Miss E. C. Nesbit, was also in a poor putting vein the many opportunities presented by Miss Hyde were not taken advantage of by the Canadian girl.

After having the advantage of the early holes Miss Hyde lost the eighth and ninth, so that the match stood level at the turn. Thereafter Miss Hyde braced efficiently to settle the match on the sixteenth green, the margin in her favor being 3 and 2. The cards were on the high side.

Those who had figured out that Miss Campbell would not do well at Baltusrol received scant encouragement from the playing of the champion yesterday. She had Miss Grace Semple of St. Louis for an opponent, and with the exception of the first hole, which the St. Louis golfer won in a par 4, the match always looked like Miss Campbell's. By getting threes at the third and ninth holes, Miss Campbell reached the turn 4 up, the strokes reading 46 to 52 in her favor. Four more holes, for which Miss Campbell only took 17 strikes, left her a winner by 6 up and 5 to play.

Equally decisive was the success of Mrs. Barlow over Mrs. V. M. Earle of Deal. So far as the quality of the golf was concerned, it cannot be said that either player herself proud, but then the Philadelphia woman did all that was required of her and had the other made a better fight it is possible that the Eastern champion would have been able to win a stroke here and there. Mrs. Barlow won by 6 and 4.

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NELSON'S FIRST NEW YORK BOUT A DRAW

Battler Never Breaks Ground, but Boxes in All the Time Against Beecher.

How far a champion can deteriorate once he starts on the backward stretch was demonstrated at the Harlem River Casino last night when Battling Nelson, former king of lightweights, hooked up with Willie Beecher, the rugged local boxer, in a ten-round bout. Three years ago Nelson would have had the easiest kind of a time with a boxer possessing the ability which Beecher now shows, but last night the best the battler could get was an even break. He was kept busy all the way, and the bout was as fast an exhibition of fighting as New Yorkers have seen in months. This was the first bout Nelson ever fought in New York City.

Round after round the yelling of the crowd drowned the sound of the timer's bell and Nelson, who is slightly deaf, had to be pulled away from his opponent. From the first bell in the opening round until the bell which closed the tenth, there was not a moment of inaction. While Nelson failed to gain the verdict over Beecher, his New York début was a big success. The ex-champion attracted about 3,000 persons to the hall.

As an absorber of punishment Nelson was a marvel. Beecher swung his hardest and yet Nelson never backed up, never stalled, never clinched. He was always boring in and forcing Beecher to give ground. Beecher fought the best fight of his life and deserves lots of credit for his showing against a man like Nelson. But his best failed to slow up the battler or even temporarily check his aggressiveness.

While Nelson took more punches than he gave, his blows carried far more steam and his aggressiveness helped to even matters. Beecher showed more marks of the stiff fighting when the bout ended than did Nelson. The former's face was badly puffed and his lips cut, while Nelson did not show marks of any time.

The ovation which Nelson received when Announcer Joe Humphreys introduced him before the bout was really remarkable. It exceeded in every way any reception tendered a boxer in this city in many months, if not in years. For a full minute the former champion stood in his corner turning to different parts of the house and bowing acknowledgments for the applause. Bow followed bow, and still there was no let-up in the demonstration. It was truly a testimonial of achievements of bygone days, and Nelson, apparently overwhelmed by the volume of applause, finally took on the appearance of a nervous schoolboy. Beecher was introduced, and he, too, received an unusual greeting, due to the desire of his followers not to see their favorite overlooked.

It was announced before the two began to box that Beecher weighed in at 133 pounds at 3 o'clock. Nelson's weight was not announced, but it was said that he had not weighed in. It was further announced that they had to box straight Queensberry rules, protecting themselves at all times.

The pair went into a clinch almost with the opening bell, and there was no lack of action at any part of the round. Nelson, according to his old custom, was boring all the time, and Beecher resorted to jabbing and ducking away. They went to one clinch after another. In the open fighting Beecher had a big lead and Nelson excelled in infighting.

The second round had the crowd in a furor from start to finish. Nelson tore in in his usual style and did better work than in the opener, but he had to take some terrific swings from Beecher for his aggressiveness. Nelson chased Beecher into his own corner and landed several hard blows without getting a return. The round was even.

The third round was as sensational as the first, and the Casino fairly rocked with applause from bell to bell. It was the same story of Nelson rushing in with head down, taking the stiffest kind of punches without showing ill-effects, and landing to Beecher's head and stomach with both hands. It was a hot round.

Beecher carried off the honors in the fourth, which was another round without a dull second. Beecher's mouth was bleeding shortly after the opening bell sounded. At one time Willie staggered Nelson with a hard right, and at another period Beecher turned his back and ran around the ring.

In the fifth round Nelson simply held his head as a target for Beecher's flying fists and practically all the blows delivered rolled off. He never backed up but bored in all the time, but his poor defensive work gave Beecher the round. The sixth and seventh rounds also belonged to Beecher. He landed a big majority of the blows, but they had no bad effects on Nelson. In the seventh round Beecher displeased the crowd by continually turning and walking away instead of fighting.

In the eighth round, which started off like a walkover for Beecher, Nelson came back in the last two minutes and forced the fighting, chasing Beecher all around the ring. The Battler more than evened the early score and held the advantage for the round.

The ninth and tenth rounds were on the same order as those before. Beecher did the bulk of the landing, but his blows did little more than roll off Nelson's head. The going was fast all the time, but Beecher still showed no desire to mix matters and was continually jumping away from Nelson's rushes. The Battler kept up his aggressive activities and while he landed fewer blows they had more steam and kept Beecher backing up.

National Sporting Club Bouts.

Willie Lewis and Jeff Smith of New Jersey will be the top liners of the boxing card arranged by Manager O'Rourke of the National Sporting Club for the show which takes place to-night. Both men are welterweights, but in the past Lewis has usually been forced to go out of his weight in order to secure bouts. Recently he issued a statement in which he declared that he would never again enter the ring against an opponent weighing more than 159 pounds. Smith is credited with having recently defeated Jimmy Clabby, and also has the credit of seven knockouts. He will have a host of followers from New Jersey on hand to cheer him to victory, and the bout promises to be a hummer from start to finish. Lewis, on the other hand, is out to regain his ring prestige which he lost during the past year. The semi-final will bring together two Jersey boxers in Young Kurtz of Newark and Dan Savage of Orange for six rounds.

Dugan Goes Out Quickly.

Less than a round of boxing was necessary for Soldier Delaney to dispose of his opponent, Tommy Dugan, last night, in the star bout at hte Sharkey Athletic Club, when after flooring his opponent four times he finally sought the mat voluntarily and was counted out in the fifth fall. The men had no more than started to box when a stiff right hook to the jaw by Delaney put Dugan down, and after this a series of falls followed in like order until the final.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

The latest addition to local boxing clubs which are springing up in all parts of the city is the Houston Athletic Club, located on East Houston Street, between First Avenue and Second Avenue. Billy Rothwell ex-featherweight champion, who fought under the name of Young Corbett, will be the official referee of the club and the opening bout, which will bring together Young O'Leary and Young Wagner, promises to be a good event to open the East Side Club. O'Leary defeated another member of the Wagner family, Joe Wagner, last week, and predicts another victory, in which event he will issue a challenge to Coulon.

Harry Thomas, the English featherweight, who injured his leg in a bout recently has fully recovered from the injury and will be seen in the main bout of the Fairmont A. C. on Saturday night against Johnny Moran. Both boys are clever and able to take a lot of punishment and the bout should be productive of some good fighting. In the semi-final also scheduled for ten rounds Young Mickey McDonough will clash with Tiger Young. Young Le Roy will box ten rounds with Eddie Gillespie and the opening contest of six rounds will bring together George McDermott and Willie Watkins.

The New Polo Athletic Association of 129th Street and Park Avenue will reopen under the new boxing law to-night with a good attraction. Hughie Jennings with his famous E-yah will be a guest of honor at the ringside to see a Philadelphia bantam who fights under the name of "Ty" Cobb in the main bout with Tommy Houck also of the Quaker City. This "Ty" Cobb is not the same one that Jennings has on his pay roll as a ball player, but a promising youngster from the city of Brotherly Love, who aspires to become as great a pugilist as the original Ty is the wonder of the ball field. Houck and Cobb are both hard hitters and box their limit in every round so that the crowd which witnesses the contest is sure of witnessing a bout worth going some distance to see. Manager Yule has also arranged a semi-final of six rounds in which Young Ketchel will try conclusions with Danny Dougherty.

FIGHT LICENSE GOES OVER.

Sea Beach A. C., Which Offers Wolgast-Wells $50,000, Held Up for Week.

Action was deferred yesterday by the State Athletic Commission, which has the allotting of boxing licenses, on the application of the Sea Beach Athletic Club of Coney Island, which is said to have offered the managers of Ad. Wolgast and Matt Wells, the English champion, a supposedly fabulous sum for a ten-round bout to be pulled off under the auspices of the club.

When the applications of this organization and that of the Royal Athletic Club of Brooklyn, of which Tom O'Rourke and Aleck Brown are the reputed managers, were presented Commissioners O'Neill and Dixon decided not to take any action on either and laid the matters on the table until their meeting next Wednesday.

Seven new clubs were granted licenses and four more referees appointed. The clubs which secured licenses were the New Assembly Athletic Club of Brooklyn, Malvern Athletic Club of Bronx, New Star Athletic Club of New York, Athletic Exhibition of Albany, Palm Athletic Club of Brooklyn, Irving Athletic Club of Brooklyn, and the Syracuse City Athletic Club of Syracuse, N. Y. The referees named include Mike Donovan, New York Athletic Club; H. Newber, David Gatcs, and Mark Devlin of Albany.

Draw at Long Acre Fight.

Joe Kid Black of the west side and Frankie Pass of Brooklyn fought a fast ten-round draw at the Long Acre A. A. last night. Black's best blow was a left jab, which he played continually on Pass's face. The Brooklyn boy did much rough, hard fighting in the clinches and punished Black about the body. The last few rounds were fast and the boxers were in action every moment. The referee was kept busy pulling the boxers apart, for most of the time they were at close range, smashing blows right and left on each others stomachs. In the semi-final Al Carey, an old-time boxer, gave a three-round exhibition with Billy Burke. The honors were about even, although at times each boxer was on the verge of a knockout.

WILLETS HORSES SOLD.

Meadow Brook Hunters Go Under the Hammer at Durland's.

Five thoroughbred hunters, the property of Samuel Willets of Roslyn, N. Y., featured the auction sale last night at Durland's Academy. The opportunity presented last night was one which will not occur again in some time, as the sale was brought about by the fact that Mr. Willets is planning a European trip and would have no further use for the horses.

Every horse in the lot was a qualified hunter and hunted regularly with the Meadow Brook Club over the Meadow Brook country at various times, and was listed with the best recommendation words could express. Godfrey Preece, a well-known dealer, was the only one to grasp the value of the sale, and was successful in buying one of the most famous of the stable in Post Boy, a bay gelding, for which he paid the top price of the evening, $1,400.

Post Boy is a weight carrier of the Leicestershire type and a wonderful-looking hunter, with all the conformation and manners necessary. He was used regularly by Mr. Willets in the Meadow Brook hunts all last year.

Brown Betty, a bay mare, with equally as good a reputation as Post Boy came next in importance, but only brought $350. Mr. Willets bought the mare from Clifford Brokaw for $1,500, and expected to realize the purchase price in its sale. After being started at $500 the bid was only raised twice, and the horse was finally secured by T. Scudder for $550. The other three of the Willets stable brought only ordinary prices. Sybil Boyce went to T. Scudder for $325, Black Gnat brought $450, and Orphan Girl $525.

P. S. A. L. SOCCER TITLE.

Schoolboys' Championship Games to Commence Saturday.

Soccer among the schoolboys for the Public School Athletic League championship trophies and title will start in full swing on Saturday, with four games scheduled. The tournament will continue until Nov. 25, with eight teams in competition. Rules which were the vogue last year will govern in this year's tourney, the only exception being that any ball of regulation size may be used. The schedule follows:

Oct. 14—Commerce vs. Boys' High, at Commerce; Curtis vs. Morris, at Curtis Field; Manual Training vs. De Witt Clinton, at Manual Training; Townsend Harris vs. Commercial, at Townsend Harris.

Oct. 21—Morris High vs. Townsend Harris, at Crotona Park; Boys' High vs. Manual Training, at Saratoga Park; Commercial vs. Commerce, at Commercial Field; Curtis vs. De Witt Clinton, at Curtis Field.

Oct. 28—De Witt Clinton vs. Morris, at De Witt Clinton; Townsend Harris vs. Curtis, at Townsend Harris; Commercial vs. Boys' High, at Saratoga Park; Manual Training vs. Commerce, at Manual Training.

Nov. 4—Commerce vs. De Witt Clinton, at Commerce; Commercial vs. Curtis, at Commercial; Morris vs. Boys' High, at Crotona Park; Townsend Harris vs. Manual Training, at Townsend Harris.

Nov. 11—Curtis vs. Commerce, at Curtis; Manual Training vs. Morris, at Manual Training; De Witt Clinton vs. Commercial, at De Witt Clinton; Boys' High vs. Townsend Harris, at Saratoga Park.

Nov. 18—Boys' High vs. Curtis, at Saratoga Park; De Witt Clinton vs. Townsend Harris, at De Witt Clinton; Commercial vs. Manual Training, at Commercial; Commerce vs. Morris, at Commerce.

Nov. 25—De Witt Clinton vs. Boys' High, at De Witt Clinton; Morris vs. Commercial, at Crotona Park; Curtis vs. Manual Training, at Curtis; Townsend Harris vs. Commerce, at Townsend Harris.

Yale Junior "Prom" Committee.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 11.—With the selection to-night of the Yale University Junior Promenade Committee the athletic end of the university is represented by Radcliff Romeyn, Captain of the 'Varsity crew, of New York; E. H. Baker of Greenwich, Conn., of the 'Varsity football team, and E. U. Thatcher of Toledo, Ohio, the track team. The other members are F. M. Callahan, Dayton, Ohio; Vanderbilt Webb, New York; H. E. Sawyer, Jr., New York; J. R. Walker, Brookline, Mass.; D. Allen, Cincinnati, Ohio; Paul Achilles, Rochester, N. Y.; Archer Harmon, New York; G. B. Corteiyou, Jr., New York, and D. T. Beales, Jr., Kansas City, Mo.

MOTOR CYCLE NOTES.

The New York Motor Cycle Touring Club of New York, affiliated, held its first housewarming at its newly fitted up clubhouse in West Eighty-third Street on Monday, Oct. 2, and more than a score of the members and invited guests attended. In addition to the housewarming the club also presented the winners in the various classes in their recent trio-cup trials with their prizes. Dr. Wise, President of the club, made the presentation. Meinell represented the Bay Ridge Motor Cycle Club, whose team came through the three runs to Newburg and return on the same make of motor cycle with the highest scores, accepted the three silver trophies donated by Dr. Wise for his team mates. As a mark of appreciation for the services they rendered the club, Referee Edgar and Mr. Lawrence, a pioneer motor cyclist, were presented with silver medals. David Molin and Meinell were the only riders to complete the three runs with perfect scores, and they were awarded gold medals. The presentation was followed by a banquet.

The speed race at the Riverview Stadium in Chicago came to a conclusion last week after a most successful session, during which numerous new world's records were established. "Farmer Joe" Walters and Jake De Rosier were most conspicuous in the record-breaking lines. All the star professionals and a large aggregation of trade and amateur riders transferred their machines from Chicago to Birmingham, Ala., where a monster meet is to be held in connection with the Alabama State Fair.

One of the most active motor cycle organizations in the city these days is the Harlem Motor Cycle Club, which has its headquarters at 120th Street and Fifth Avenue. This club has been holding regular Sunday runs every week since early in May, and the schedule includes affairs until the early part of November. Next Sunday the trip will be from New York to Oyster Bay, L. I., and return.

Since the organization of the Motor Cycle Dealers' Association of Greater New York, several months ago, that body has made great progress in the development of the trade in this city and in other places throughout the State. It was at first intended that this association devote its attention to the booming of the motor cycle trade in Greater New York exclusively, but its action in regard to the sale of motor cycles on the installment plan has attracted so much attention that dealers throughout the State and even in New Jersey and Connecticut have made application to join the association. At the last meeting, held in Brooklyn last Monday night, several additional members were admitted to the association.

DALY STILL IN LEAD.

Three-Cushion Champion Again Defeats Challenger De Oro.

One hundred and four innings were required by John Daly, the titleholder at three-cushion billiards, to win the second night's honors last night in the continuation of his match for the Lambert Trophy at Doyle's Billiard Academy, the score at the end of which was 100 to 91, as the total tally for two nights play against Alfredo De Oro, the challenger for the title.

De Oro outscored the champion, with fifty-two as the result of his evening's efforts, while his opponent rolled up his required fifty. Timesome safety play by each rather helped to offset some really spectacular shots, which fell to the lot of both men. Daly was credited with seventeen safeties and De Oro with fifteen.

For thirteen innings, or between the twenty-sixth and thirty-ninth, inclusive, Daly tallied thirteen goose eggs, and frequently thereafter failed to score for half a dozen innings. While De Oro's spells of continuous misses were not so long drawn out he went along at one stage for fifteen innings without adding to his string.

Daly's best run was tallied in his twentieth inning when he rolled up six, the majority of which were naturals, although he finished the run with a perfectly executed bank shot. Early in the match De Oro scored five pretty shots, three of which were five-cushion shots, in his share of the ninth inning.

These were the top scores of the game, although each managed to get in runs of three and four at different stages later. Daly was very much chagrined in his fifty-third inning, when, after scoring on a bank shot to the side rail and back to the ball and cushion twice, the referee, Harry Cline, declared that he had not counted.

Quite the best of the many fine shots essayed by either successfully was one by De Oro in his ninety-eighth inning. He shaded the red ball, which laid up in the top corner close to the white, and caused his cue ball to travel down into the opposite corner, at an angle which carried it well up into the further corner for a count. Later on he followed this up with a force follow into a corner with reverse English, which carried his ball along the rail for three cushions and a count. In order to win De Oro must tally fifty-nine points to-night to the champion's fifty.

FLANDERS PARTY BACK.

Automobile Dealers of New York and Vicinity Entertained in Detroit.

Back to their homes from their trip to Detroit yesterday came the E-M-F "30" and Flanders "20" dealers, who accepted the invitation of General Manager Walter E. Flanders of the Studebaker Corporation's E-M-F factories. Two days were spent in Detroit—two days that will linger long in the memories of the automobile distributors.

In the two days spent at Detroit the dealers saw, in round numbers, $500,000 worth of motor cars completed before their eyes and shipped to the dealers who had, perhaps for weeks, been begging for increased allotments. They saw in full blast operation two of the greatest automobile manufacturing plants in the world.

The New York excursion was the eleventh of twenty-two special trains, each of which carries its quota of the company's 2,600 dealers in the United States, and the project is costing the concern $125,000. The immediate arrangements were in charge of C. F. Redden, manager of the firm's distributing branch in New York City.

Standard Screws Modified.

The Society of Automobile Engineers has just announced the details of the S. A. E. screw standard, which supplants the A. L. A. M. screw standard, which was adopted by the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers in April, 1906. The standardizing of nuts and bolts was a work of such magnitude and far-reaching usefulness that it may well constitute an enduring monument. It was a work akin to bringing order out of chaos. The standard was an almost immediate mechanical success, the good results being felt not more by manufacturers than by dealers and drivers. The United States standards for bolts, nuts, and screw threads were established by the United States Navy Department in May, 1868. About the beginning of this century manufacturers of fine machinery found from experience that for a large portion of their work the United States standards for pitch of threads were too coarse and the dimensions of heads and nuts too large. Where neat appearance and counteraction of the effect of vibration were desiderata special fine-pitch screws were made. The number and variety of these special threads finally became such that great confusion, inconvenience, and unnecessary expense were caused. To obviate this the A. L. A. M. screw standard was employed by a body of experts, after exhaustive tests, and, with remarkably little exception, it filled the bill.

AUTOMOBILE TRADE NOTES.

In the purchase of fifty Packard trucks by a Philadelphia concern there is recorded one of the largest single order for motor vehicles ever placed in the United States. The order was booked by the Packard Motor Car Company of Philadedphia. It calls for thirty three-ton trucks and twenty of the one and one-half to two-ton size. The purchase represents in round numbers an investment of $150,000. It follows closely upon the Packard Motor Car Company's announcement of a quantity price on motor trucks. The same company now has four trucks in service, the first having been purchased a year ago last August.

Los Angeles motoring circles were interested recently in the completion of a transcontinental trip by two men in a Hupmobile—a trip began almost on the impulse of a moment. The young men who started from New York, with little or no idea of the roads they would encounter and the difficulties that would confront them before they sighted the west coast, are Alfred Chenowith of New York and W. H. Rafferty of San Diego, Cal. Neither is more than an amateur at automobile driving, at least so far as distance driving is concerned. The Hupmobile belongs to Rafferty, and the two, without preliminary preparation of any sort, decided to undertake the trip.

New Hockey Rink for Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 11.—Work was commenced to-day on the erection of a new rink for the Yale hockey team that will accommodate at least 4,000 spectators. The site of the building is in a hollow to the east of the baseball field, part of which was formerly used by the Gun Club. It will be ready for occupancy at the opening of the season in December, and several of the games formerly played in New York will be transferred here.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—There was almost an absence of pressure activity on the weather map on Wednesday night. A slight fall was noted over the eastern and a slight rise over the western half of the country. There were rains in the lake region, the Atlantic and Gulf States, while to the westward the weather was fair, except in Idaho and the extreme north Rocky Mountain region. No temperature changes of importance were reported, and the temperatures are generally, although slightly, above the seasonal average, except in the plateau region. With the present pressure distribution there is no prospect of immediate change in weather conditions, and fair weather may be expected for the next two days without decided changes in temperature. Local rains will, however, continue during Thursday in extreme North Florida and along the middle and east Gulf Coast.

The winds along the New England Coast will be light southwest to west, becoming variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, light west, becoming variable; South Atlantic Coast, light and variable, except easterly on the North Carolina Coast; East Gulf Coast, light and mostly northeast to east.

Steamers departing Thursday for European ports will have light westerly winds, with fair weather, to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

New Jersey—Fair Thursday and Friday; light west to northwest winds.

Eastern New York and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Thursday and Friday; not much change in temperature; light northwest to north winds, becoming variable Friday.

New England—Fair Thursday and Friday; light to moderate west winds, becoming variable.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
3 A. M.	49	56	4 P. M.	75	58
6 A. M.	50	54	6 P. M.	70	59
9 A. M.	63	58	9 P. M.	65	58
12 M.	71	57	12 M.	63	57

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 57; for the corresponding date last year it was 62; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 58.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 57; at 8 P. M. it was 59. Maximum temperature, 60 degrees, at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 54 degrees, at 6 A. M. Humidity, 92 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 80 per cent. at 8 P. M.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Powder Trust Fails to Obtain Lower Duty on Iron Drums—Other Decisions.

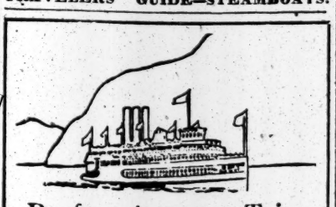
The Board of United States General Appraisers has taken adverse action on a protest filed by the E. I. Dupont de Nemours Powder Company, and similar protests by other importers regarding the classification of cylindrical iron drums used in the importation of crude glycerin.

The drums were deemed by the Collector to be "unusual" coverings, and as such dutiable at the rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem. It was claimed by the importers that the drums are the usual containers of free goods, and should be granted free entry. This claim is denied by Judge Fischer, who writes the opinion for the board.

In sustaining a claim filed by C. A. Haynes & Co., the board holds that copper globe badges made of copper are not included in the tariff provision for "military ornaments." They were assessed as such by the Collector, at the specific rates accruing under paragraph 448. The contention raised by the importers was that such goods are properly dutiable at the rate of 45 per cent. as manufactures of metal. This claim is sustained and the Collector directed to make a requitation of the duties on the lower rate.

Judge Waite sustained a claim for the free entry of marble columns imported by H. B. Thomas. The Appraiser reported that while the articles are works of art, it was not made evident that they are over 100 years old. At the trial of the case before the board it was shown to the satisfaction of the tribunal that the columns were made in 1750. On this record the protest is sustained. Other protests involving the classification of antiques stood in the names of A. Villoresi and M. J. Corbett & Co. These protests were sustained in part. The board denied contentions raised by the San Diego & Arizona Railway Company, for the free entry of horses bred in the United States. It was claimed that the horses were "American goods returned," but the tribunal holds that the animals not having been "advanced in value" under the terms of the Act of 1900, are excluded from the free entry provision.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.



Perfect Autumn Trip

The swift ride up the Hudson is fine, but the return trip through the Highlands and across the big bays in the sunset and twilight is the most perfect inland water journey in the world.

There is an exceedingly good orchestra on all the Day Line boats and the service is excellent. Plan to go one of these soft autumnal days.

ON COLUMBUS DAY, OCT. 12TH, the great Str. "Hendrick Hudson" will run to Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point and return, leaving Desbrosses St. 9:40 A. M., W. 42d St. 10 A. M., W. 129th St. 10:20 A. M. ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M., landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

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Desbrosses Street Pier, N. Y. 48

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Let the Fall River Line ticket man at 171 Broadway plan your trip.

Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:00 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.

Fare to Boston..... $4

City Ticket Office-171 B'way-Phone 5121 Cort.

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PEOPLES LINE To Albany — Str. C. W. Morse and Adirondack, Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; W. 129th St., 6:45 P. M. daily (Sunday excepted). Observation and Palm Room a new feature.

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ROUND TRIP $2.50

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REDUCED RATES.

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Weekdays and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N.R., foot West Houston St. Berths free. ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS—FINEST SERVICE. 'phones Spring 9491 and 9492.

JOY LINE $2.40 BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL

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New Management. Improved Service.

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Round Trip, $1.50. Good 30 Days. Strs. lv. ft. W. Houston St., 5:30 P.M.; W. 129th St., 6 P. M. daily; stop Columbia St., (Union Sta.,) Albany; south bound, stop ft. W. 131st St., N. Y. 9226 Spring.

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From Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St. For NEWBURGH, PO'KEEPSIE, & KINGSTON, Week-days, 4:00 P. M. West 129th St., 4:30 P. M. For NEWBURGH, week-days, 5:00 P. M.; SUNDAYS, 9:00 A. M. West 129th St., 5:30 P. M.

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TO HAMBURG Via PLYMOUTH AND CHERBOURG.

S. S. AMERIKA (22,500 Tons.) SAILS OCT. 14, 10 A. M.

S. S. Cleveland (17,000 Tons.) (WORLD CRUISE) SAILS OCT. 21, 11 A. M.

Will have accommodations for limited number of passengers to MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR and VILLEFRANCHE (Riviera.)

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Leaving New York Jan. 20, 1912

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Also Cruises to the Orient, West Indies, Around the World, Italy and Egypt, etc.

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†AMERIKA.....Oct. 14, 10 A. M.

‡‡PENNSYLVANIA.....Oct. 21, 9 A. M.

‡§PATRICIA.....Oct. 28, 10 A. M.

†KAISERIN AUG. VIC....Nov. 4, 9 A. M.

†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. ‡Second cabin only. §Hamburg direct.

Direct Service—Philadelphia-Hamburg.

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S. S. CLEVELAND (World Cruise) Oct. 21, 11 A. M.

S. S. CINCINNATI.....Nov. 1, Dec. 7

S. S. HAMBURG.....Nov. 15

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The most delightful, quickest and economical way to go, calling at Santiago, Cuba, and Kingston, Jamaica, en route. Ample time for sightseeing.

Rate: $75 One Way—Round Trip $142.50

A 19 DAY TRIP, Visiting also Cuba and Jamaica, 3 days on Isthmus, including all expenses..... $163

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New York, Oct. 14, 9:30 A. M.

Kroonland, Oct. 14, 10:00 A. M.
Oceanic, Oct. 14, 12:00 Noon

American Line Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.

New York.....Oct. 14 | Philadelphia.....Oct. 28
St. Paul.....Oct. 21 | St. Louis.....Nov. 4

Atlantic Transport

New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.

Minnehaha..Oct. 14, 10:30 AM | Minneapolis..Oct. 28
Minnewaska..Oct. 21, 9:30 AM | Minnetonka..Nov. 4

Red Star Line Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.

London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.

Kroonland.....Oct 14 | Vaderland.....Oct. 28
Finland.....Oct. 21 | Zeeland.....Nov. 4

White Star Line Piers 59 & 60, N. R.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.

Oceanic....Oct. 14, noon | Majestic....Oct. 28, noon
*St. Paul..Oct. 21, 9:30 AM | Oceanic.....Nov. 4
*American Line Steamer.

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.

Cedric.....Oct. 12, noon | Celtic.....Oct. 26
Baltic.....Oct. 19, noon | Adriatic.....Nov. 2

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BREMEN — Kronprinzessin Cecilie Oct. 17 | George Washington Oct. 19
Kr. W'm Der Grosse Oct. 24 | *Barbarossa . . . Oct. 12
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Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool.

*SAXONIA Oct. 14, 10 A. M. CAMPANIA Oct. 25, 10 A. M.
*Omits call at Fishguard.

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See Company's Schedule for Complete Itinerary.

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Pannonia.....Oct. 26 | Caronia.....Nov. 18
Ivernia, Nov. 30.
Sailing Hour Noon.

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Sailing Every Thursday, 10 A. M.

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La Bretagne.....Oct. 19 | *La Lorraine.....Nov. 9
*La Provence.....Oct. 26 | La Bretagne.....Nov. 16
*Twin screw steamers.

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Cameronia..Oct. 21, 9 AM | Caledonia..Nov. 4, 3 PM

FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
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THIRD CLASS, $32.50.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Become Firmer In Closing Hour and End Day with Net Gains.

RISE IN TOBACCO FOURS

Signs of Increasing Business in Steel Trade—Low Prices Stimulating Consumption.

Just as long-continued ease in money eventually makes a good bond market, so low prices for a commodity stimulates consumption even though the business world may have its eyes directed to many restrictive factors. The markets are beginning to witness this in both these directions, for not only has the bond market lately been improving, but both the iron trade and the cotton market have been feeling the effect of the low prices at which both cotton and iron and steel are selling. The Iron Age pointed out yesterday that further indications are coming to hand that "the cheapness of steel is producing business," and the rapidity with which cotton bills have been coming into the market attests the willingness of foreign buyers of this staple to purchase with considerable freedom at this level, even though our own cotton mills may still be pursuing a hand-to-mouth policy in the purchase of raw material. All of this is in keeping with the natural course of events after prices have at last yielded to the refusal of consumers to pay higher prices than general conditions seemed to warrant and after the interest of consumers has again been aroused by reason of the concessions which have been made in prices. The iron trade has unquestionably profited by the price changes which were made in May and in subsequent months, for the facts are now proving that consumption has been stimulated, and that was a prerequisite for a general change for the better in the condition of this important industry. As to the other phase of the situation here referred to, namely, the effect of continued cheap money upon the bond market, the current experience of bankers is showing a substantial increase in the interest which investors are taking in bonds, and this tendency is sufficiently marked to lead some of the best-informed members of the financial community to express the opinion that we are on the eve of a really broad and active bond market. At the moment it does not appear that railroads or other corporations have any financial plans under way which would call for large new issues of securities, but the improvement in the investment market would be all the more noteworthy and perhaps all the more enduring if in its earlier stages, at least, the market were not called upon to absorb large new offerings of securities, but were left free rather thoroughly to digest securities already available to the investor.

One of the elements making for improvement in the demand for bonds is the indifference which the public at large is showng toward the stock market even at the present level of prces. This indifference, due to a variety of causes, is finding its reflection in the present dullness on the Stock Exchange and in the narrowness of the price movements. Yesterday's session in this respect did not differ materially from the experience of other recent days, though toward the close of the day a distinctly firmer tone showed itself in most parts of the list. Reading was again under pressure during most of the day, and contrary to the general drift of prices closed at a slight net loss, while Lehigh Valley, another of the anthracite roads, made a gain of more than a point, which was in excess of the day's average improvement. Both of these properties are believed to be facing a readjustment of their coal holdings, and in the Lehigh Valley's case at least, considerable thought has already been given on the part of the company's Directors to the best method of bringing this about. It is believed, too, that the consummation of some such plan is nearer at hand in the case of the Lehigh Valley than in the case of the Reading. This view may have something to do with the contrary movements in these two stocks, inasmuch as the conviction is strong that the segregation of these roads' coal properties would work out to the advantage of the security holders as happened in the case of the Lackawanna. A noteworthy feature of yesterday's transactions was the great activity in the 4 per cent. bonds of the American Tobacco Company, accompanied by an advance of 1½ points, which improvement was moderately shared in by the 6 per cent. bonds and by the company's common and preferred stocks. The apparent explanation of the relatively great strength of the 4 per cent. issue seems to lie in the expectation that a substantial element among the holders of these bonds are intent upon urging a more satisfactory settlement of their claim against the company than was proposed in the first instance by the representative of the American Tobacco Company.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Diamond Rubber Co. for dividend.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway.
Great Northern Railway.
Norfolk & Western Railway.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday trading was more active, but the markets were irregular. Tin was down ⅜, five tons of spot selling at 41 and twenty-five tons of November at 40.75. Lead was weak at a recession of 5 points in the bid and of 10 points in the asking price, 100,000 pounds of St. Louis delivery selling at 4.15. Spelter was strong at an advance of 20 points.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Standard Copper.				
Spot	11.75	11.85	11.75	11.85
October	11.75	11.85	11.75	11.85
November	11.75	11.85	11.75	11.85
December	11.75	11.85	11.75	11.85
Lead	4.25	4.30	4.30	4.40
Spelter	6.15	6.25	5.95	6.05
Tin	40.75	41.00	41.10	41.50

The following table of prices obtained on the Metal Exchange in London yesterday. These figures are the closing prices for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin and compare with Tuesday's final prices:

	Wednesday. £	s	d	Tuesday. £	s	d
Copper, spot	54	8	9	54	6	3
Copper, futures	55	5	..	55	5	6
Pig tin, spot	187	15	..	188	15	..
Pig tin, futures	186	10	..	186	15	..

The market ended weak. Spanish pig lead was easy at a decline of 1s 3d per £15 2d 6s. Spelter was unchanged at £27 15s, and Cleveland warrants at 46s 1½d.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s...May, 1957, old	108	108⅛	107⅞	108⅛
4½s...Nov., 1957, new	108	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
4½s...May, 1917, old	102	102⅛	102	102⅛
4½s...Nov., 1917, new	102	102⅛	102	102⅛
4½s...Mar., 1930-60, old	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
4½s...Sept., 1960, new	102⅞	103	102⅝	102⅞
4s...May, 1959, f'chg	99⅞	100¼	99⅝	100
4s...Nov., 1958, f'chg	99⅞	100¼	99⅝	100
4s...May, 1957, f'chg	99⅞	100¼	99⅝	100
4s...Nov., 1955-6 reg	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
4s...May, 1910, f'chg	99¼	100¼	99¼	100¼
3½s...Nov., 1954, f'chg	87⅛	88¼	87⅛	88
3½s...May, 1954, coup	87⅛	88¼	87⅛	88
3½s...May, 1954, reg	87⅛	88¼	87⅛	88
3½s...Nov., 1961, reg	87⅛	88	87⅛	88

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday.

Total sales Oct. 11, 1911 831,471
From Jan. 1, 1911 95,007,573
Same period last year 132,686,010

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
3	3½	845	Allis-Chalmers	3	3¼	2⅞	3⅛	+ ⅛
12	12⅜	165	Allis-Chalmers pf	12½	12⅞	12½	12⅞	...
49⅝	49⅞	8,800	Amalgamated Copper	49⅝	50	49	50	+ ⅝
47½	49	100	Am. Agric. Chemical	48	48	48	48	+1
57⅛	57¼	7,600	Am. Beet Sugar	56½	57¼	56	57¼	+1¼
101	101¾	200	Am. Beet Sugar pf	100	101	100	101	+6
10	10½	100	American Can	10	10	10	10	− ⅛
85½	85⅝	200	American Can pf	84⅝	85½	84⅝	85½	+ ½
47⅛	48⅜	300	Am. Car & Foundry	48	48	48	48	...
113	115	300	Am. Car & Found. pf	115	116	115	115	+1
49¾	50½	800	American Cotton Oil	50½	50⅝	50	50	− ⅝
205	212	30	American Express	209	209	205	205	...
28	29	100	Am. Linseed pf	28½	28½	28½	28½	− ½
34½	35¼	100	American Locomotive	35	35	35	35	+ ¼
104½	104⅞	100	American Locomo. pf	105	105	105	105	...
63⅝	63⅞	6,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	63¼	64⅜	63¼	63⅜	+ ⅛
101⅜	102	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	102	102	102	102	+ ⅛
31	32½	300	Am. Steel Foundries	31	31	31	31	−2⅛
134½	134⅞	610	Am. Tel. & Tel	134⅝	134⅝	134⅝	134⅝	+ ⅛
97½	98	1,000	Am. Tobacco pf	97⅝	98	97⅝	97⅞	+ ⅛
31½	32	200	Anaconda Copp. Co	32	32	32	32	...
104½	105	4,300	Atch., Top. & S. F	104⅝	105⅛	104⅝	105	+ ⅛
102⅝	103	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103	103	103	103	...
126	127	100	Atlantic Coast Line	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝	+ ⅝
96½	96⅝	1,700	Baltimore & Ohio	96⅝	96⅝	96⅛	96⅜	+ ⅛
55	56½	200	Bethlehem Steel pf	56½	56⅝	56⅛	56⅝	...
74½	74⅞	700	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	74⅛	74⅝	74⅛	74⅝	+ ⅛
226½	227½	600	Canadian Pacific	226⅝	227½	226½	227½	+ ½
21	21½	100	Central Leather Co	21½	21⅞	21½	21½	+ ½
72⅜	73	650	Chesapeake & Ohio	72½	72½	72½	72½	...
108½	108½	5,400	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	108	108⅝	107⅝	108¼	+ ¼
143½	144	451	Chicago & Northw	142⅜	143½	142⅜	143½	+1¼
19	19⅛	2,200	Chino Copper	18⅝	19¼	18⅝	19¼	+ ⅞
61	62	200	C., C., C. & St. L	62⅝	62⅝	62	62	−1¼
26¼	27	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	27	27	26½	26¼	− ½
48½	48¾	200	Colorado Southern	48	48⅝	48	48¾	+1
137⅜	138	100	Consolidated Gas	137½	137½	137¼	137⅜	+ ⅛
11⅜	12	700	Corn Products Ref	11¾	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	+ ⅛
161	162	100	Delaware & Hudson	162	162	162	162	+1½
46	47	100	Denver & R. G. pf	47	47	47	47	...
29⅞	30	8,300	Erie	30¼	30¼	29⅝	30	− ⅛
48⅜	49	400	Erie 1st pf	49¼	49¼	49	49	...
149	150	500	General Electric	150⅜	150½	150	150	+ ½
75	76½	600	General Motors pf	75	75	75	75	−1½
4⅞	5	8,200	Goldfield Consol	5	5	4⅞	4⅞	− ⅛
125	125¼	1,900	Great Northern pf	124⅜	125¼	124⅞	125	+ ⅛
50	51	1300	Gt. N. ctfs. for ore pr	49⅞	50⅜	49⅞	50⅜	+1⅛
98		200	Havana Electric	98	98	98	98	+2
138¼	139¼	800	Illinois Central	137⅞	138	137⅞	138	...
102½	103	600	Internat. Harvester	103⅜	103⅜	103	103	−¼
46	46½	200	Internat. Paper pf	46	46	46	46	+1
26¾	27⅛	400	Internat. Steam Pump	26	26¼	26	26¼	+ ⅛
81¼	83	100	Int. Steam Pump pf	81½	81½	81½	81½	+1½
37	38	100	Iowa Central pf	37¾	37¾	37¼	37¾	− ¼
103¼	103¾	400	Laclede Gas	103	103½	103	103½	+ ½
158⅜	158¾	9,900	Lehigh Valley	157⅞	158⅝	157⅝	158⅜	+1¼
145	146	475	Louisville & Nash	145½	145¾	144⅝	144¾	...
14	14½	100	Mercantile Marine pf	14½	14½	14¼	14¼	− ⅜
18¼	18½	1,000	Miami Copper	17⅝	18⅛	17⅝	18¼	+ ⅛
33	34	100	Minn. & St. Louis	33½	33½	33½	33½	− ¼
29⅝	29¾	600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	29⅞	29⅞	29⅝	29¾	...
67	68	50	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	67	67	67	67	...
37¾	38	400	Missouri Pacific	38	38	38	38	+ ⅛
125	125⅜	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	126	126	126	126	+1½
31⅞	32	800	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	31½	32	31¼	31½	+ ⅛
15⅝	16	800	Nevada Consol Cop	15½	16	15½	16	+ ⅛
104	104⅞	20	New York Central	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	...
47¼	49	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	48	48	48	48	− ⅝
132⅜	133½	300	N. Y., N. H. & H	133	133	132⅞	132⅞	− ⅛
105½	105¾	6,500	Norfolk & Western	105⅞	106	105½	105½	− ⅛
67½	68	100	North American	67½	67½	67½	67½	+ ⅛
115	115¼	2,900	Northern Pacific	114⅝	115¼	114¼	115	+ ⅝
29	30½	100	Pacific Mail	30	30	30	30	− ⅛
43⅜	44¼	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel	44½	44¼	43½	43¼	− ⅝
121⅜	121½	2,500	Pennsylvania R. R	121½	121¼	121¼	121¼	+ ⅛
105½	106	200	People's Gas, Chicago	105	105⅜	105	105⅜	+ ⅛
94	94¾	800	P., C., C. & St. L	94	94¼	94	94¼	+1¼
105	115¼	20	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	...
79	80	100	Pitts. Coal pf., ex d	79	79	79	79	+ ¼
94⅜	95½	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	95	95	95	95	...
156	157½	225	Pullman Company	156¼	156½	156¼	156¼	− ⅝
13½	14	5,100	Ray Consol. Copper	12⅞	13¼	12⅞	13¼	+ ⅛
27⅞	28	100	Ry. Steel Spring	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	+ ⅛
136½	136⅝	112,300	Reading	137	137¼	135⅝	136⅜	− ⅛
92	96	100	Reading 2d pf	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	...
83½	85	100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	83⅞	84¾	83⅞	84⅝	+1¼
24⅜	24½	1,275	Rock Island Co	23⅞	24½	23⅞	24⅜	+ ⅛
46	46½	200	Rock Island Co. pf	45	45½	45	45½	+ ⅛
39⅜	40	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	39½	39½	39½	39½	+ ⅛
135⅜	140	100	Sears-Roebuck & Co	136	136	136	136	−2¼
107⅜	108	3,750	Southern Pacific	107½	108	107	107⅜	+ ⅛
28½	28⅝	7,800	Southern Ry. ext	28	28½	27⅞	28¼	+ ⅛
69¼	69¾	2,600	South. Ry. pf., ext	68	69½	68	69¼	+2
52	52½	100	Standard Milling pf	52½	52½	52¼	52½	+1¼
34½	35¼	1,200	Tennessee Copper	34⅝	35¼	34½	35¼	+ ¼
23½	24¾	200	Texas & Pacific	24⅜	24¾	24¼	24¾	...
9¼	9½	900	Third Avenue	9¼	9⅜	9	9¼	+1
17½	18¾	100	Tol., St. L. & West	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	+ ⅛
41¼	42	400	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	41¼	41⅞	41½	41⅞	+ ⅜
91	93½	110	Underwood Type	90½	90½	90½	90½	+1½
159⅜	159⅞	40,000	Union Pacific	159⅝	160¼	158⅞	159⅞	+ ½
90¾	91½	200	Union Pacific pf	91	91	90¾	90¾	− ⅛
30¼	32	100	United Rys. Invest	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	− ½
11	13¼	20	U. S. C. I. P. & F	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	...
45¼	45⅝	8,000	U. S. Rubber	43⅞	45½	43⅝	45¼	+1½
109	109¼	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	109	109	109	109	...
75	76¼	300	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	75¼	76	75¼	76	...
59¼	59⅝	57,600	United States Steel	59¼	59¼	58⅝	59⅜	+ ⅜
108¾	109	700	U. S. Steel pf	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	− ⅛
41	41¼	2,200	Utah Copper	41	41¼	40⅞	41¼	+ ⅛
47⅞	48	550	Va.-Caro. Chemical	48	48	47¾	48	+ ⅛
11⅜	12	100	Wabash	11⅜	11⅜	11⅞	11⅞	...
53¾	54	400	Western Maryland	54	54	53¼	53½	+ ⅛
77	80	100	Western Maryland pf	78	78	78	78	+1
78¾	79¼	700	Western Union Tel	79¼	79¼	78¾	79¼	− ⅛
61⅝	62¼	1,875	Westinghouse E. & M	63	63	61⅝	61⅝	− ⅜
50½	52½	100	Wisconsin Central	51	51	51	51	+1

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100½	100⅝
2s, c., 1930	100½	100⅝
3s, r., 1918-1018	101½	102⅛
3s, c., 1918-1018	101⅝	102⅝
4s, r., 1925-1138	114½	114⅝
4s, c., 1925-1138	114½	114⅝
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100¼	100⅜
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100¼	100⅜
Panama 3s, 1961	102¼	102⅜
D. C. 3-65s, reg.	105	106
Adams Exp.	205	215
Alb. & S.	270	..
Am. Ag. C. pf.	90	..
A. B. S. & Fdy.	82	88
A. B. S. & Fdy. pf	122½	128½
Am. Coal	70	100
Am. Cot. O. pf.	99	103
A. H. & L.	3½	4
A. H. & L. pf.	20	22
Am. I. Sec.	17¼	17¾
Am. L. Co.	3¾	6
Am. Malt.	3½	4
Am. M. pf.	40	42½
Am. S. pf., B.	84	88
Am. Snuff.	228½	..
Am. Sn. pf.	96	104½
Am. S. Ref.	116¼	116½
Am. S. Ref. pf.	115	116
A. T. & C.	70	83
A. Tob. pf. ctfs.	95	97½
Am. W. Co.	30	31
Am. W. Co. pf.	88½	90
Am. W. Pa. pf.	24½	26
Ann Arbor.	20	50
Ann Arbor pf.	60	90
Asso. Oil	..	49
B. & O. pf.	86	87½
Batopilas M.	1⅞	2
Beth. Steel.	27½	28¾
B. Un. G.	134½	137
Bruns. Ter.	7⅛	8
B., R. & P.	100	105
B., R. & P. pf.	129	150
But'k Co.	28¼	30
Canada So.	..	72¼
Cent. L. pf.	93	95
C. R. R. of N. J.	255	270
C. & S. A. Tel.	..	116
Chi. & Alt.	17	25
Chi. & Alt. pf.	40	45
C. & E. Ill. pf.	100	130
Chi. Gt. W.	18¼	19
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	86	88
C., I. & L.	60	80
C., M. & St. Paul pf.	146	150
C. & N. W. pf.	190	200
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	130	140
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	142	155
Chi. Un. Tr. ctfs. sta.	1⅝	2½
Chi. Un. Tr. pf. ctfs. st.	4½	6
C. C., C. & St. L. pf.	88⅝	100
Cleve. & P.	163	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	70	107
Col. & So. 1st pf.	74	76
Col. & So. 2d pf.	63	70
Col. & H. C. & I., full paid	..	17
Corn P. R. pf.	75¼	77
Crex Carpet.	70	80
Cub. Am. S.	..	57½
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	94½	96
Del. L. & W.	497½	540
D. & R. G.	22¼	22⅝
D. & R. G. pf.	6	..
Det. & M.	110	..
Det. & M. pf.	100	..
Det. U. R.	65	73½
Dist. Sec.	80½	81½
D., S. S. & A. pf.	15½	19½
Erie 2d pf.	40¼	41½
Ev., & T. H. pf.	40	45
F. M. & S.	15½	25
F. M. & S. pf.	50	62
Gen. Motors	37½	41
Gen. C. Co.	120	131
Gen. C. Co. pf.	103	..
Genesee Riv.	..	60
Hav. E. R. pf.	102	..
Hock. Val.	113	125½
Homestake	82	90
Ill. C.	1.. 90	..
Inger.-Rand.	110	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	100	..
Inter.-Met.	14½	14⅞
Inter.-M. pf.	44½	45
Int. H. pf.	114⅞	116½
Int. Paper.	9½	10
Iowa Cent.	18	19
Kan. C., Fl. S. & Mem. pf.	72	80
Kan. C. So.	28⅝	29
Kan. C. So. pf.	64½	67
K. & D. M.	5¾	8
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
Lack. Steel	30	40
L. E. & W.	11	15
L. E. & W. pf.	23¼	30
Lake Shore.	325	450
Long Island	47	53
Mackay Cos.	85	91
Mackay Cos. pf.	72⅛	73½
Mah. C. R.	600	..
Man. Elev.	134	156
Mer. Marine	3½	4
May Dept. Stores	74	75½
May Dept. Stores pf.	108	111
Mich. Cent.	..	180
M. & St. L. pf.	..	58
M., St. P. & S. M.	127	130
M., St. P. & S. M. pf.	146	150
M., St. P. & S. M. l. i.	87	92
N. C. & St. L.	147	..
Nat. B. pf.	120¼	128¾
Nat. Enam.	14	15
Nat. Enam. pf.	90	95
Nat. Lead.	45⅜	46¼
Nat. Lead pf.	106	109
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	65	71
N. Y. A. B.	53	56
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st	..	..
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	75	85
N. Y. D. Co.	..	25
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	..	64½
N. Y., O. & West.	33¼	33¾
Norf. So.	46¾	48¾
Norf. & W. pf.	87	90
Nor. Cent.	245	..
N. O. T. & Light	51¾	54
Ont. Mining	1⅛	..
Pac. Coast.	85	100
Pac. C. 1st pf.	85	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	85	90
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	93½	97
Peo. & E.	13	20
Pere Marq.	..	30
Pere M. 2d pf.	..	88
Phelps-D'ge.	175	..
Pitts. Coal.	17	18⅞
Pr. Ft. W. pf.	..	..
Pr. S. C.	163	..
Pitts. St. pf.	99	104
Pr. St. C.	28½	29
Pub. S. C.	..	114
Quicksilver.	2½	3
Q'ksil'r pf.	3½	4
R. R. Sec., Ill. C. stk. ctfs.	88	92
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	90	103
Rdg. 1st pf.	88	91
Rens. & S.	180	..
R. I. & S.	22½	22⅝
R. W. & O.	116	..
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	100	125
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	30	32
St. L. & S. W. pf.	69	70½
Sears-Roeb. pf.	116½	121¾
S.-S. & I.	37	38½
S.-S. & I. pf.	100	..
Tel. & Tel. pf.	93¼	97
Tex. & P.	13	20
Tex. Marq.	..	..
Tex. M. 2d pf.	..	88
Phelps-D'ge.	175	..
Pitts. Coal.	17	18⅞
Pr. Ft. W. pf.	..	..
Pr. S. C.	163	..
Pitts. St. pf.	99	104
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R. I. & S.	22½	22⅝
R. W. & O.	116	..
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	100	125
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	30	32
St. L. & S. W. pf.	69	70½
Sears-Roeb. pf.	116½	121¾
S.-S. & I.	37	38½
S.-S. & I. pf.	100	..
Tel. & Tel. pf.	93¼	97
Tex. & P.	13	20
Tex. Marq.	..	..
Tex. M. 2d pf.	..	88
So. P. R. S.	80½	88
So. P. R. S. pf.	..	..
So. Ry. M. pf.	103	110
So. Ry. M. & O. ctfs.	37	38
Stand. Milling.	16	17
Stand. Oil.	510	520
Tenn. C. & I.	24	30
Third Ave.	85	91
U. S. R. & Impt.	67	70
U. S. R. & Ref.	1	4
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	..	16
Va. R. & P.	89	42½
Va. R. & P. pf.	78¼	79
Vand. R. R.	..	86
Va.-Car. C. Co. pf.	116¾	118
Wabash pf.	23	24
W.-F. Exp.	149	153
Westingh'se 1st pf.	111	115
W. & L. E.	2½	3
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	7	9
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	3	4

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 3@3½ per cent. for sixty days, 3½@3⅝ per cent. for ninety days, and four, five, and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3½ per cent. for November and December maturities, and 4¼@4½ per cent. for four to six months' maturities.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 3⅞ per cent., unchanged; Paris, 3½ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.; Berlin, 4 per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statements: Exchanges, $339,337,338; balances, $20,172,979; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $623,083.

The local banks have lost $1,457,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

	Cable.	Sight.
London	$4.8675	$4.8635
Paris	5.17½ less 1-64	5.16¾ less 5-64
Berlin	94⅞ plus 1-32	check, 94 13-16
Switzerland	5.19⅝	check, 5.19⅛ less 5-64
Holland	40.13	check, 40.09
Belgium	5.20⅝ plus 1-16	check, 5.20⅜ less 1-16

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8310; ninety days, $4.8110.
London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.82⅝; ninety days, $4.80⅝.
Paris—Bankers', sixty days, 5.21¼ less 1-16; ninety days,

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Large Order for Bonds.

Banking circles yesterday were talking about a single order which had been placed in the market for bonds to a total of $1,800,000. This order was not for a single block of bonds, but covered a variety of issues, the total being made up of a large number of relatively small blocks. All of these were wanted by a single individual who was taking this way of investing funds at his disposal. Buying orders for this amount of bonds are not unsual, at times when investment institutions are active purchasers, but it is seldom that bond dealers are favored with as large an order as this from an individual investor. It is one of the interesting tendencies of the moment that private capital which is seeking investment is paying more attention to the bond market, although bond prices have declined little, than to the stock market, where such a heavy fall in prices has occurred in recent months.

***

Western Union Dividend Policy.

Shortly after the news tickers in Wall Street carried that portion of the annual report of the Western Union Telegraph Company which outlined the dividend policy of the company the price of the stock, which had closed the previous day at 79¾, dropped to 78½. What the report had to say about dividends was to the effect that the management of the company, in order to strengthen the corporation's ability to continue any dividend disbursements which may be established in the future, and also to strengthen confidence in the possibility of restoring the company's stock to a reasonable dividend paying basis, has decided to carry to depreciation reserve all earnings over the present 3 per cent. dividend rate, and to continue this policy until such time as the fund will warrant an increase of the present rate. This precludes any expectation of an immediate increase in the Western Union's dividend disbursements. The large part of the decline in the stock, however, was recovered before the close.

***

President Mellen Sanguine.

According to advices from Boston, President Mellen of the Boston & Maine told the stockholders at the annual meeting yesterday that he hoped to be able to maintain the present dividend rate, and within about three years to increase it again to 6 per cent. This adds to President Mellen's recent statements about the stability of the New Haven's. dividend rate. Three years seems a long enough time to allow for improvement in earnings, and it may seem difficult for any one to see accurately so far ahead as that. The dividend rate on Boston & Maine was reduced from 6 per cent. to 4 per cent. in July of this year after the 6 per cent. rate had been maintained for two and a half years. In earlier years as much as 7 per cent. and even higher dividend rates were paid in some years.

***

Insurance Company Loans.

Publication, a few days ago, of an interview with Walter Stabler, Controller of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, in which he said that apartment houses, hotels and downtown office buildings have been erected in New York faster than the demand warranted, with the result that his company had shut down on applications for loans on structures of this character, aroused widespread interest among officials of some of the big insurance companies with offices in Wall Street. While they did not take issue with Mr. Stabler on his statement that New York City is overbuilt, officers in charge of real estate loans of two of the biggest companies said that their policy toward borrowers offering real estate as collateral had not changed. In other words, if the margin of equity over the amount of the lien is sufficient the companies do not discriminate against apartment houses as a class.

***

Frisco Stock Back on Change.

The old St. Louis & San Francisco common stock was restored to trading on the Stock Exchange yesterday. These are the shares which were stricken from the list of 1908 after the purchase of $28,440,800 par value by the Rock Island. The stock was sold again by the Rock Island in December, 1909, when the two systems separated, the Rock Island then having $28,940,300 of the stock. There is $29,000,000 of the stock outstanding. In 1903, the last year the shares were on the Exchange, the extreme range was between 90¼ and 63, with the last sale at 70. Total transactions before the shares were stricken from the list were nearly 400,000 shares.

***

Cut in Steel Earnings.

The quarter's report of the Lackawanna Steel Company, just issued, has particular interest at this time because of the bearing it may be supposed to have on the results to the trade in general of the prevailing low prices. Income from manufacturing for the quarter ended Sept. 30 was just about half what it was in the same quarter last year, although activity in the steel business during the Summer of 1910 was on its way to the low ebb which made the United States Steel Corporation's unfilled tonnage at the close of December the lowest in its history. The actual figure of the Lackawanna's income from manufacturing for the three months just closed was $635,349 as against $1,251,150 last year and $1,360,691 in the same quarter of 1909. Unfilled orders on Sept. 30 were 189,898 against 261,931 on the same date in 1910 and 406,862 on Sept. 30, 1909.

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STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Transactions in Small Lots, with Unimportant Price Changes the Rule.

SEARS-ROEBUCK IS STRONG

Advances Two Points on the Chicago Exchange, Closing at 136½.

Another quiet trading session was experienced on most of the out-of-town Exchanges yesterday, due principally to the approaching holiday.

The tone of the Baltimore market was firm yesterday, and price changes were for the better. Bank of Baltimore stock made a further advance of 2 points. Consolidated Power and United Railways issues were higher. Consolidated Power common gained a full point, while the preferred moved up ⅝.

Trading in Boston stocks before the general holiday was largely in broken lots and at fractional changes in prices. Edison advanced on the favorable annual report, and Kerr Lake sagged because of the omission of the extra dividend. Steel held around 59 in sympathy with Wall Street, and other industrials were dull. The copper stocks were rather irregular, but dealings in them were small. Some, like North Butte, appeared slightly weaker because of an increase in offerings, but others were maintained by the absence of pressure. The session lacked features.

Higher prices ruled generally on the Chicago Stock Exchange Wednesday, though trading in the aggregate was only moderate. Sears-Roebuck was again in demand, and rose 2 points to 136½ by the close, while the Booth Fisheries issues were the other features of marked strength. The common advanced 2 points from 46 at the opening to 48 at the close, with a net gain from last night of almost as much. The preferred, closing at 72, was almost 2 points above last night. Swift also made some improvement, but Commonwealth Edison, and Can preferred were lower.

In an extremely quiet session on the Philadelphia Exchange prices fluctuated within exceedingly narrow limits, the only stock to show a point fluctuation being Lake Superior. The stagnation was, of course, chiefly attributable to the fact of there being no markets to-day. Philadelphia Electric received better support than earlier in the week, and held practically at last night's closing level.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Bank of Baltimore	182	182	182
75	Cons. Power common	94	94	94
98	Con. Power pf.	98	98	98
10	Citizens Bank	41	41	41
25	Houston Oil ctfs.	8½	8½	8½
5	Northern Central	124½	124½	124½
650	Seaboard Co. 2d pf	59½	59	59
10	United Rys.	18	18	18

BONDS.

$60,000	A. C. L. con. d. 4s	99¾	99½	99½
2,000	Balto. Traction 5s	107	107	107
6,000	Con Gas 4½s	96	96	96
1,000	Con. Coal rfdg. 4½s	93¾	93¾	93¾
20,000	Con. Power 4½s	89¾	89¾	89¾
2,000	Con. Power notes	99¾	99¾	99¾
4,000	Fairmont & C. T. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000	Georgia & Ala. 5s	105½	105½	105½
6,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	98	98	98
1,000	North Balto. 5s	110	110	110
1,000	Seaboard adj. 5s	77½	77½	77½
9,000	United Rys. 4s	86	85½	86
1,000	United Rys notes	99	99	99
2,000	United Rys. inc.	62½	62½	62½

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
74	Atchison	105	105	105
73	Boston Elevated	126	126	126
25	Boston & Maine	99	99	99
5	Fitchburg pf.	126½	126½	126½
200	Mass. Electric	19½	19⅝	19½
247	Mass. Electric pf.	93	92½	93
315	N. Y., N. H. & H.	133½	133	133¼
15	Union Pacific	159½	159⅛	159½
153	West End	88⅝	86⅛	86⅝
51	West End pf.	100½	100½	100½

TELEPHONES.

349	Am. Tel. & Tel.	134⅞	134½	134⅝
14	Cumb. Tel. & Tel.	150¼	150¼	150¼
8	Mexican	3	3	3
4	Mexican pf.	6	6	6
50	Western Tel.	19½	19½	19½
25	Western Tel. pf.	95½	95½	95½

MISCELLANEOUS.

110	Am. A. Chem. pf.	100¼	100	100
30	Am. Pneu. Service	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
110	Am. Pn. S. 2d pf.	14½	14½	14½
106	Am. Woolen pf.	89¼	89	89
7	A. G. & W. I. S. S. pf.	15½	13½	15½
5	Edison	286	286	286
421	General Electric	150	150	150
90	Mass. Gas	90½	90½	90½
15	Mass. Gas pf.	97½	97½	97½
4	N. E. Cotton Yarn	104	104	104
6	*Reece Buttonhole	13	12⅝	12⅝
80	Swift	99¼	99	99
18	Torrington, Class A	20½	20½	20½
15	Torrington pf.	28	28	28
30	United Fruit	188	187½	188
70	United Shoe Mach'y.	43	43	43
10	United Shoe M. pf.	27½	27½	27½
1,183	U. S. Steel	59⅜	58¾	59¼

MINING.

533	Amalgamated	49¾	49¼	49⅞
50	American Zinc	21	20⅜	21
455	Arizona Com.	60c	55c	55c
60	Bonanza	75c	60c	75c
10	Butte Coalition	15	15	15
201	Calumet & Arizona	47½	47	47
15	Centennial	10¼	9⅝	9⅝
175	Chino	19	18	19
197	Copper Range	52	51⅛	51⅝
40	*Daly-West	5¼	5⅛	5⅛
15	East Butte	9¾	9⅝	9⅝
40	Franklin	6⅞	6¾	6¾
25	Giroux	3 13-16	3 13-16	3 13-16
105	Hancock	19¼	18⅝	18⅝
845	Indiana	7 3-16	7	7
995	Inspiration	7	6⅞	7
50	Island Creek	34	34	34
2,840	Kerr Lake	3⅝	3½	3½
35	Keweenaw	2	1⅞	2
595	Lake	24½	24	24
50	La Salle	4¾	4¾	4¾
50	Live Oak	21	21	21
100	Mayflower	40c.	40c.	40c.
75	Mohawk	39½	39½	39½
10	Nevada Con.	16	16	16
371	Nipissing	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜
399	North Butte	24	22½	23⅛
100	North Lake	4¾	4¾	4¾
50	Old Colony	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
20	Old Dominion	37⅞	37⅜	37⅜
5	Osceola	88	88	88
15	Parrot	9	8½	8½
1	Quincy	60	60	60
100	Ray Con.	13¼	13¼	13¼
50	Santa Fe	99c.	99c.	99c.
130	Shannon	7⅛	7	7
15	Superior	25¼	25¼	25¼
105	Superior & Boston	2⅜	2 5-16	2⅜
10	Tamarack	24	24	24
30	Trinity	3¼	3¼	3¼
300	Tuolumne	3⅝	3½	3⅝
5	U. S. Smelting	32	32	32
60	U. S. Smelting pf.	46	45⅝	46
475	Utah Con.	15¼	15	15
21	Utah Copper	41	41	41
150	Victoria	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

BONDS.

$3,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	90½	90	90
8,000	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	106	106	106
5,000	Am. Cotnl. 6s	42	42	42
3,000	Atl. G. & W. I. SS. 5s	67	67	67
2,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
100	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Mass Gas 4½s	99½	99½	99½
1	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000	St. L. & S. F. 6s	118	118	118
2,000	Un. Fruit 4½s, 1913	96¼	96¼	96¼
5,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	98	98	98

*Ex Dividend.

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low	Last.
200	American Can	10¼	10	10¼
100	American Can pf.	84¾	84¾	84¾
10	American Shipbuilding	49	49	49
400	Booth Fisheries	48	46	48
285	Booth Fisheries pf.	72	70½	72
100	Chi. Pneu. Tool	47	47	47
10	Chicago Subways	1¾	1¾	1¾
10	Chicago Telephone	119½	119½	119½
300	Con. Edison	135½	134½	134½
10	Diamond Match	101	101	101
50	H. S. & M. pf.	101	101	101
50	People's Gas	105	105	105
905	Sears-Roebuck	136¼	135	136½
80	Street's Stable Car	8¼	8¼	8¼
100	Swift & Co.	99¾	99	99¾
125	United Boxboard	2¼	2	2¼
375	U. S. Steel	59¼	58¾	59¼
30	Am. Radiator	304	304	304
50	Int. Harvester	104¼	104¼	104¼

BONDS.

$2,000	Chicago Gas 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼
3,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
4,000	Chi. City Ry. 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾
14,000	Com. Edison 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾
3,000	Met. Elev. gold 4s	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6	Alliance Ins.	12¼	12¼	12¼
19	American Rys.	44	44	44
26	Cambria Steel	43¼	43	43
160	Con. Traction N. J.	75½	75½	75½
220	Elec Co. Am.	11¾	11¾	11¾
150	Elec Storage Bat.	51¾	51	51¾
1,552	General Asphalt	24½	24	24½
239	General Asphalt pf.	73½	73	73½
6	Ins. Co. N A	20⅝	20½	20⅝
1,480	Lake Sup. Corp.	25½	24½	25¼
3	Lehigh Navigation	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
107	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	86¾	86½	86¾
88	Lehigh Valley Trac.	75¾	75¾	75¾
20	Lehigh Val Trac. t. c.	8¾	8¾	8¾
2	Minehill	60	60	60
6	Northern Central	125	125	125
230	Phila. R. T. t. c.	21¾	21⅝	21¾
127	Penn. R. R.	60 15-16	60¾	60¾
718	Phila. Elec.	16¾	16¼	16⅝
52	Phila. Trac.	82½	82	82
3,281	Reading	68½	67¾	68¼
76	Southern Railway	28	27⅝	28
3,130	Tonopah Belmont	8½	8¼	8 5-16
890	Tonopah Mining	6¼	6¼	6 3-16
446	United Gas Imp.	85¾	85⅝	85⅞
1	United Con. N. J.	237	237	237
1,218	U. S. Steel	59⅝	58⅝	59¼
10	U. S. Steel pf.	108½	108½	108½
217	Union Traction	49¾	49½	49⅝
10	Warwick I. & S.	10¼	10¼	10¼

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Crucible Steel	10½	10½	10½
410	Crucible Steel pf.	76	75½	75¾
175	Mfrs. L. & H.	22⅝	22¾	22⅝
80	Ohio Fuel Oil	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
25	Oklahoma Gas	66¼	66¼	66¼
770	Pittsburgh Brewing	11⅝	10⅜	11⅝
350	Pure Oil	9⅝	9½	9½
500	San Toy	45c	45c	45c
25	Union Switch	83	83	83
10	U. S. Steel	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝
10	Westinghouse Electric	31½	31½	31½
10	Westhouse Elec. pf.	57¾	57¾	57¾

BANKS.

2	Commercial Trust	160	160	160

BONDS.

$34,000	Pitts. Coal deb 5s	88½	88¼	88½
1,000	River Coal 6s	115½	115½	115½

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Julia	.29
Alpha Con.	.10	Justice	.10
Andes	.09	Kentucky Con.	.10
Belcher	.50	Mexican	3.90
Best & Belcher	.21	Occidental Con.	.59
Bullion	.09	Ophir	1.02½
Caledonia	.70	Overman	.74
Challenge Con.	.16	Potosi	.20
Chollar	.13	Savage	.24
Confidence	.50	Sag Belcher	.12
Con. Cal. & Va.	.84	Sierra Nevada	.40
Con. Imperial	.06	Union Con.	1.27½
Crown Point	.06	Utah Con.	.10
Gould & Curry	.06	Yellow Jacket	.49
Hale & Norcross	.21		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	8.30	Goldfield Con. M.	4.80
Jim Butler	.20	Goldfield Merger	.25
MacNamara	.22	Great Bend	.03
Midway	.27	Jumbo Ext.	.24
Montana	.81	Lone Star	.06
North Star	.17	Red Hills	.02
Tonopah Ext.	1.00	Sandstorm-Kend.	.04
West End	.60	St. Ives	.33
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	.07
Adams	.01	Nevada Hills	2.97½
Atlanta	.17	BULLFROG.	
Bluebell	.02	Bullfrog Mining	.01
Comb. Fraction	.09	Bullfrog N. B.	.01
Booth	.08	Homestake King	.01
C. O. D.	.07	Montgomery Mt.	.01
Florence	1.17½	Tramps Cons.	.01

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5¼	6¼	Jackpot	5½	6½
Elkton	64½	65½	McKinney	45½	47
El Paso	52½	53	Old Gold	3⅜	4⅝
Findlay	6	7	Portland	91	95
Gold Dollar	13¾	14½	Vindicator	68½	73
Isabella	8½	9¼	Jen. Sample	5⅝	5⅞

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—Trading was again quiet, with a small downward swing of prices early, followed later by a full recovery in values, with the close showing a small net change for the day. Most markets were lower, although the local market was slightly higher. Domestic news had but little influence. Receipts show very little signs of material let-up. There is, however, some falling off in the interior movement. Stocks in the Northwest continue to gain, showing an increase of 1,200,000 bushels in four days. Weather conditions were of a favorable character. There were again reports of good export business in Manitoba, about 30 loads at outports, and further business in ocean freights was reported. November, December, and January leading. This is claimed to be largely speculative, based on apprehension of a small Russian movement prior to the Argentine and Australian shipments, and possibly restricted by the Turkish complications. At the close a rumor was current of a very unfavorable report on the Russian crops of a semi-official character, but confirmation was lacking. Argentine reports were of warmer weather and no damage from the cold wave. Argentine wheat for new crop delivery was unchanged from Wednesday morning. The European markets were rather irregular and generally heavy, Liverpool showing considerable weakness. The foreign interest in American wheat is of small proportions so far. Manitoba wheat is lower than hard Winter wheat and 8c a bushel under American Spring wheat, so that naturally any export business for Spring wheat would be in Manitoba. No. 2 red was quoted at 90½c, free on board; No. 1 Northern Spring, $1.16⅛; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.08⅛; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.08.

CORN sold off a little at the opening, influenced by wheat and by somewhat more favorable weather conditions, but later steadied, closing with small net loss for the day. Receipts were limited West, and interior cash markets were firm. Exporters were again in the market, and export sales of corn were reported of 100,000 bushels at outports late Tuesday. There was some evening up in the markets for the holiday to-day. Cash corn was firm. No. 2 was quoted at 76½c, elevator, domestic, and 76c, free on board.

OATS.—Trading was quiet, with very little interest shown in future operations. Prices were slightly lower early, with commission house selling steadying with reports of good cash demand. Cash oats were firm, with standards, 52½c; No. 2 white, 53c; No. 3 white, 52¼c.

PROVISIONS.—Interest in the future market was rather slow, with a firm undertone and a small net change for the day. The hog market was rather irregular West and receipts were larger, but weights are very disappointing, due evidently to the high price of feedstuffs and the low price of hogs.

HOLIDAY.—The New York Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, and the Southwestern markets will be closed to-day, while the Northwestern markets, Winnipeg, and the European markets will be open.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	$1.03¼	$1.02½	$1.03¼	$1.02⅞
May	1.09	1.08½	1.09	1.08⅝
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	8.90@9.10	9.00
October	..	..	8.90@9.10	9.00
December	..	..	8.90@9.05	8.95
January	..	..	8.90@9.05	9.00
March	..	..	8.90@9.10	9.05
July	..	..	8.90@9.10	9.10
September	..	..	8.95@9.20	9.15

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	98⅝	97¼	98⅜	98¼
May	1.04½	1.03⅜	1.04	1.04⅛
July	99¼	98⅛	99¼	99⅛
Corn—				
December	64¾	64¼	64⅝	64⅜
May	65¾	65⅜	65⅝	65⅜
Oats—				
October	..	..	46¾	46½
December	47⅝	47⅜	47⅝	47⅝
May	50¾	50	50½	50¾
Lard—				
October	..	..	8.80	8.80
December	..	..	8.77½	8.75
January	8.80	8.75	8.80	8.77½
May	8.92½	8.85	8.92½	8.87½
Ribs—				
October	..	..	8.15	8.12½
January	7.92½	7.87¼	7.92½	7.87½
May	8.05	7.97½	8.05	7.97½
Pork—				
January	15.20	15.10	15.20	15.10
May	15.05	14.97½	15.05	14.97½

COTTONSEED OIL.

Interest was lacking, with the undertone steady. A little speculative realising in the distant options was reported, but these offerings were readily absorbed on buying by some refiners. Crude oil was steady at Southern points, while somewhat less favorable weather in the South, in conjunction with the steadier lard market, encouraged speculative selling. The spot situation continues comparatively firm in the reflection of light supplies, which is thought to indicate that oil being received is still needed to fill the large sales to consumers during the early part of the season. Crude was quoted at 4.27 to 4.34.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.75@5.94	5.80
October	5.75	5.76	5.73@5.76	5.77
November	5.43	5.43	5.41@5.43	5.45
December	5.43	5.41	5.41@5.43	5.44
Janary	5.48	5.45	5.45@5.46	5.46
February	..	..	5.49@5.52	5.51
March	5.56	5.53	5.53@5.55	5.54
April	..	..	5.56@5.59	5.58
May	5.62	5.60	5.60@5.62	5.60

COTTON.

The irregularity, accompanied with enormous trading, was unabated, with the undertone to the price list very nervous during yesterday's session. Considerable firmness was manifest at the start, with initial gains of from 3 to 7 points, but in repetition of developments of the past few weeks, offerings increased perceptibly on the bulges. Despite the fact that short covering has been on a tremendous scale since the beginning of the week, with some estimates of 400,000 bales having been covered, the list is less than an average of ten points above the low prices. This is partly explained by the confidence of bear operators, who are encouraged by the lack of recuperation shown by the market; reselling on the small advances, and at times at levels below the covering rates.

Advices from Liverpool were above expectations at the start, which cables, in connection with heavy rains in the Eastern cotton belt, inspired a good demand. The holiday to-day led to an inclination to even up contracts, with some fear that a sudden change in weather prospects would have material influence on the foreign market and Southern Exchanges, which will be open to-day. Selling by the South was in evidence at various times during the session, but it was also claimed that much profit-taking came from that quarter. Uptown interests are believed to have accepted considerable profits, but have not changed their attitude apparently, and were good sellers along with spot interests on the bulge. Rumors circulated that large operators have turned bullish on the situation, but these reports were not generally credited, it being thought that the technical situation was having its effect, there being too many bears prevalent and too much confidence on that side. Predictions were for cold weather in the Western belt, with scattered showers, but there was little apprehension of frost, while indications of more settled weather in the Eastern States was a factor in the resulting by interests adverse to an upward movement at this time.

Official Southern spot reports were unchanged generally, although some markets reported slight advances and declines. Middlings locally were unchanged, at $9.75. Private advices on the spot situation continue contradictory, and it is evident that in some sections a holding movement is being experienced, while in others offerings are pressing. Reports that Southern demand has been a feature of the money market recently occasioned much attention, but there was a difference of opinion as to whether this borrowing represented funds for the movement of the crop or for the accommodation of interests which intended holding. An estimate from a prominent bank of Houston was for a crop in Texas of 4,000,000 bales minimum. Trade advices are irregular, with an advance in mill shares indicating an improvement in the position of the mills, while export business in goods is quiet, buyers evidently expecting lower prices as a result of the slump in the raw material.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	9.55	9.40	9.41@9.43	9.40
November	9.44	9.44	9.42@9.44	9.52
December	9.73	9.56	9.57@9.59	9.67
January	9.55	9.38	9.40@9.42	9.47
February	..	..	9.45@9.47	9.52
March	9.66	9.52	9.54@9.56	9.59
April	9.71	9.71	9.60@9.62	9.64
May	9.79	9.65	9.68@9.70	9.73
June	..	..	9.72@9.74	9.78
July	9.86	9.71	9.75@9.76	9.79
September	9.68	9.58	9.58@9.60	9.64

Market barely steady, at 4 to 10 points decline.

COFFEE.

Yesterday's coffee market showed increased activity and excitement, with demand more general, perhaps, than at any time previously since the advance started, and with the Winter month short interest apparently, showing still greater uneasiness. At any rate, December contracts sold up to 14c., or 60 points above the closing price of Tuesday, with every month on the list making new high records and with the close steady at a net advance of 42 to 45 points. Sales for the day were 227,000 bags.

It is doubtful whether any fresh item in the day's news accounted for the upward movement of practically half a cent in prices, but the market was influenced by a continuation of the bullish factors recently noted and which seemed to be gaining in force as the season progresses. The European markets showed sensational strength yesterday, with Havre closing at a net advance of 1¼@2f., while Hamburg was 1¼@2¼ pfg. higher. Milreis prices in Brazil were somewhat irregular, according to the early cables, with Rio 75 reis higher and Santos 100 reis lower; but the firm offers received here were generally higher, and it was reported in the Street that well-described Santos 4s were quoted at 16¾c. in the cost and freight market. Receipts at the two Brazilian ports were 90,000 bags, against a holiday last year. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	..	..	13.90@13.95	13.35
November	13.75	13.75	13.90@13.95	13.40
December	14.00	13.61	13.93@13.94	13.40
January	13.70	13.65	13.80@13.83	13.30
February	..	..	13.70@13.73	13.20
March	13.59	13.30	13.52@13.54	13.10
April	..	..	13.52@13.54	13.10
May	13.58	13.29	13.52@13.54	13.08
June	13.52	13.52	13.52@13.54	13.08
July	13.57	13.30	13.52@13.54	13.08
August	..	..	13.52@13.54	13.08
September	13.57	13.32	13.52@13.54	13.07

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
4th week Sept.	$93,213	$66,506	$26,707
Month Sept.	285,020	221,684	63,335
July 1-Sept. 30	772,541	564,674	108,167

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—

1st week Oct.	183,053	216,251	*33,198
July 1-Oct. 7	2,891,216	2,916,223	*34,007

CANADIAN PACIFIC—

1st week Oct.	2,296,000	2,243,000	153,000
July 1-Oct. 7	31,594,000	28,944,000	2,650,000

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—

4th week Sept.	60,386	60,098	288
Month Sept.	198,099	197,581	518
July 1-Sept. 30	576,869	581,366	*4,497

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—

1st week Oct.	635,346	629,506	5,840
July 1-Oct. 7	7,844,081	7,721,530	122,551

WABASH—

1st week Oct.	594,664	674,162	*79,498
July 1-Oct. 7	8,250,380	8,514,404	*264,024

*Decrease.

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM for August—
Grand Trunk Railway of Canada:

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Aug. gross	3,548,408	3,093,744	2,916,086
Expenses	2,597,737	2,210,814	2,100,884
Aug. net	950,671	882,930	815,202
2 mos. gross	6,884,881	5,598,720	5,093,810
Expenses	5,120,531	4,035,258	4,105,410
2 mos. net	1,764,350	1,563,462	1,558,400
Grand Trunk Western:			
Aug. gross	572,544	497,604	579,368
Expenses	473,511	399,006	344,768
Aug. net	99,033	98,658	234,600
2 mos. gross	1,123,918	891,324	1,048,024
Expenses	592,240	734,548	721,247
2 m

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Frederick W. Vanderbilt Pays $500,000 for Property Adjoining His Fifth Avenue Residence—Deals in Times Square Section and 52d Street—West Side and Dyckman Activity.

Frederick W. Vanderbilt's purchase of three lots on Fortieth and Thirty-ninth Streets, the Fortieth Street property adjoining his Fifth Avenue residence, was the feature of an active realty market yesterday. Mr. Vanderbilt paid about $500,000 for his additional holdings which were bought from J. Pierpont Morgan as trustee for the estate of his sister. The property includes 6 and 8 East Fortieth Street, having a 50-foot frontage, and 5 East Thirty-ninth Etreet, 25 feet. Mr. Vanderbilt now controls a fine corner plot of 113 feet on Fifth Avenue, 175 feet on Fortieth Street, and 25 feet on Thirty-ninth Street. Worthington Whitehouse was the broker in the sale.

Another deal of note was in the Times Square section, the property including a 95-foot frontage in Forty-eighth Street a few doors east of Seventh Avenue.

The upper west side in the vicinity of Fort Washington and the Dyckman tract furnished considerable activity, two good deals in the Fort Washington apartment house centre being announced. One was the sale by the Bendheim Construction Company of a large vacant plot on the southeast corner of Haven Avenue and 180th Street. The Munden Construction Company of which Charles Flaum is President is the buyer. The plot is 147 by 100 feet, and the new owners plan to improve the property in the near future with three five-story apartment houses.

The six-story apartment house, known as the Continental, on the northeast corner of Broadway and 177th Street, has been purchased by Sumner Gerard from the Bronx Heights Land Company. It has a frontage of 91.2 feet on Broadway by 100.2 feet on the street, and has been held at $250,000. The house was built by Emanuel Krulewitch, and was sold by him to the present sellers in March, 1910. The Dyckman tract continues to attract buyers, and a plot of about four lots was sold by Charles Griffith Moses & Brother to an investor for early improvement with two apartment houses. The property is a plot 100 by 99.11 on the south side of 211th Street, 100 feet west of Ninth Avenue. It was sold for the Dyckman Tract Realty Company.

$225,000 Times Square Deal.

An important deal in the Times Square section was announced yesterday by J. H. Hindley, who sold his holdings on Forty-eighth Street between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. The property consists of five four-story dwellings, 138 by 148, occupying a plot 95 by 100.5.

They are located opposite the Playhouse, built by William A. Brady and opened last Fall. Mr. Hindley has been holding the property at about $225,000. He began accumulating the site in 1897, the last house being purchased five years ago.

The buyer is said to be an investor who has no definite plans as yet for the improvement of the plot.

Isman Makes Stewart Building a Corporation.

The transfer was recorded yesterday of the Stewart building occuping the easterly front of Broadway between Chambers and Reade Streets from Felix Isman to the 280 Broadway Company. There is no significance in the transfer it was stated, being merely a change of name in the holder of record to a realty corporation. Mr. Isman is President of the new company. The transfer noted that the property carries mortgages of $3,766,677.

T. H. Price Sells Stable.

Theodore H. Price has sold through Lewis B. Preston the stable at 9 East Fifty-second Street, on a lot 22.6 by 100.5. The buyer is reported to be an investor. Just what disposition is to be made of the property could not be learned yesterday.

The lot is separated by three other private stables from the plot at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-second Street, sold recently by Robert E. Dowling to an English investor and on which a new building is now being erected.

Increase East Side Holdings.

Sloane & Moller have squared their holdings on the upper east side by the purchase of the five-story flat 317 East Sixty-fourth Street from the Catherine De Peyster estate.

This property, which is 25 by 100.5, gives the buyers a frontage of 450 feet on Sixty-fourth Street, which comprises the entire block, within 100 feet of Second Avenue, and the same distance from First Avenue.

The buyers also own an abutting plot, fronting 98.9 on Sixty-fifth Street, known as 316 to 324. George R. Read & Co. negotiated the sale.

Deal on Third Avenue.

The Realty Holding Company has sold through Joseph P. Day 917 Third Avenue, a four-story building, on a lot 20 by 100, adjoining the northeast corner of Fifty-fifth Street, to Fannie F. Ely.

Sells Park Avenue Corner.

The five-story flat at the southeast corner of Park Avenue and Eighty-third Street has been sold by Henry C. Hart to Joseph McNamara for investment. The building covers a plot 27 by 100.

Brooklyn.

E. Sharum sold for a client 8,646 Eighteenth Avenue, Bath Beach, a three-family frame house and barn, on a plot 22.9½ by 96.8.

Henry Pierson & Co. have sold for Ellen M. Swanton 492 Seventh Street, near Eighth Avenue, a three-story apartment building directly opposite the Seney Hospital; also, for the Griswold estate, 724 President Street, near Sixth Avenue, a three-story single brick flat, on lot 20 by 100.

Tutino & Cerny sold for Herman Lucke, as trustee to Alma Larson, the two-story brick two-family house known as 715 Fifty-second Street.

Sale in Yonkers.

E. V. Siedle of the Yonkers Realty Exchange has sold the two-family brick house at 93 Elliott Avenue, Yonkers, to Margaret Harding.

Long Island.

John Pirkl has sold to Andrew Watson of Evergreen a parcel, 50 by 250, on the north side of Highland Boulevard, Evergreen Heights.

Edward Schaeffer has sold to Frederick Kaeck and others twenty-six lots at Jamaica Court, subject to a mortgage of $2,900.

Taxpayers to Meet.

A regular meeting of the West Side Taxpayers' Association will be held this evening at 267 West Thirty-fourth Street. Reports of committees and delegates will be followed by the election of officers for the ensuing year. The association will be represented at the taxpayers' convention to be held on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings next, Oct. 17 and 18, at New York Turn Hall, Eighty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue.

Leases.

The McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company has leased for a client to the Simplex Automobile Company the two stores 238 and 240 West Fifty-ninth Street for a term of years; and for Schmidt & Donahue, agents for George Ehret, to the same tenant, two Fifty-ninth Street offices, immediately above said stores.

Hell & Stern have leased for the Roscorn Realty Company the sixteenth loft containing 17,000 square feet in the new building 15 to 19 East Twenty-sixth Street to I. Kaminski & Co.; for the Madison Holding Company tenth loft in 72 and 74 Madison Avenue to John Bonwit; for the Building and Engineering Company ninth loft in 45 to 51 West Twenty-fifth Street to Stern & Adler.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased for the Fabian Construction Company the sixth, seventh, tenth, and eleventh lofts, containing 60,000 square feet of space, in the new building now in course of construction at 151-63 West Twenty-sixth Street. The lessees are Morris R. Silverman, now located at Fifth Avenue and Sixteenth Street; Bernstein & Meyers, now at 23-29 Washington Place; Blogg & Littauer, Washington Place, corner Greene Street. The leases are all for long terms.

$500,000 Home for Y. W. C. A.

Plans prepared by Donn Barber were filed yesterday for the new building for the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association, of which Miss Grace Dodge is President; Mrs. James S. Cushman, Vice President, and Mrs. William W. Rossiter, Secretary.

The new building, which will be eleven stories high, is to be located at the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Fifty-second Street and covers a lot 100 by 125 feet.

There will be a large roof garden for the use of students. The street fronts are to be of limestone in the style of adapted Italian Renaissance. The building will cost approximately $500,000 and will be fireproof. Marc Eidlitz & Sons are the general contractors.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Vestry St, 11, s s, 208.1 ft e of Hudson St, 30.6x87.7, six-story loft building; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Oct. 18.

3d St, 11 East, n s, 300 ft w of 2d Av, 25x83.9, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to W. H. Schmohl., $28,750.

103d St, 303, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, L. McC. Hartigan, $18,100.

103d St, 305, n s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, L. McC. Hartigan, $18,500.

26th St, 234, s s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98.9, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Julia Hoffman, $22,769.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

2d Av, 883 to 889, n w corner of 47th St, 100x227.6x irregular; two five-story tenements and stores and three four and five story buildings; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Oct. 25.

At 3,156 3d Av.

By Joseph P. Day.

Melrose Av, 622 to 628, s e corner of 152d St, 114.4x20, three-story tenement and stores and three two-story tenements and stores; foreclosure sale, withdrawn.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans were filed for new structures in the Bronx. The following were filed in Manhattan:

108th St, n s, 800 ft w of Columbus Av, for a one-story garage, 70x40; Lion Brewery, 108th St and Columbus Av, owner; Julius Kastner & Dell, architects; cost.....$5,000

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broome St, 288, to a six-story tenement and store; H. & A. Cohen, 168 Park Row, owners; C. B. Meyers, architect; cost.....$6,500

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

ADRIAN AV, n w s, 106.11 ft n e of Terrace View Av, 100x128; Morris Hartig to Everett A. Levy, 305 West 70th St, (mtg $30,000,) Oct. 10; attorney, B. H. Stern, 149 Broadway.....$1

BELMONT AV, 2,510, e s, 25x100; Henrietta Treadwell to Otto Vogelsang, 28 Ridgewood Av, Yonkers, N. Y., (mtg $2,750,) Oct. 6.....$100

BROADWAY, e s, from Chambers to Reade St, 151.3x228.2; Felix Isman, a corporation, to 280 Broadway Co., 280 Broadway, (mtg $3,766,667,) Oct. 7; attorney, M. D. Steuer, 115 Broadway.....$100

BROADWAY, n e corner of 177th St, 91.2x100.2; Bronx Heights Land Co. to Sumner Gerard, 101 Park Av, or 60 or 66 Broadway, Oct. 2.....$1

CAULDWELL AV, 692 and 694, e s, 55x108.8; Jonas Well and others to Fanny Gruen, 401 East 52d St, Oct. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

CAULDWELL AV, 696 and 698, e s, 55x107.7; same to same, Oct. 10; attorney, same..$100

CAULDWELL AV, 696-698, e s, 55x107.7x55x106.5; Fanny Gruen to Jonas Well, 128 West 121st St; and Bernhard Mayer, 41 East 72d St, (mtg $38,000,) Oct. 10; Well & Mayer, 5 Beekman St.....$100

CAULDWELL AV, e s, 441 ft s of 156th St, 55x108.8; Fanny Gruen to Jonas Well and another, 128 West 121st St, Oct. 10, (mtg $38,000;) attorneys, Well & Mayer, 5 Beekman St.....$100

INTERIOR LOT at centre line between 37th and 38th Sts and 450 ft w of 9th Av, runs w 24.4x n w 25x n e 24.4x s e 25; Alfred Kelly to Michael Leonard, 442 St. Nicholas Av, March 30, 1910; attorneys, Clarke & C., 51 Chambers St.....$1

JACKSON ST, 51, w s, 25x75; Alfred N. Gitterman to Grace J. Daggett, 156 West 65th St, Oct. 10; attorneys, Guggenheimer, U. & M., 37 Wall St.....$1

LOT 106, map of Sisters of Charity, Bronx; Leopold Gelsberg to Lewis Jacobs, 1,018 East 163d St, Aug. 14; attorneys, Smith, D. & W., 44 Court St, Brooklyn.....$1

LOT 29, map of 160 lots of Max Morgenthau; William Z. Partello to Emma M. Partello, 523 Pacific St, Brooklyn; address, 523 Pacific St, Brooklyn.....$100

LOTS 5 and 6, map of Allen estate; John Adams to Inter-County Development Co., at North Pelham, N. Y., (mtg $2,900,) Nov. 15, 1910; attorney, Stephen Holden, White Plains, N. Y.....$4,410

LOTS 5 and 6, map of Allen estate; Inter-County Development Co. to Westchester Investing Co., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Oct. 5, (mtg $2,900;) attorney, Stephen Holden, White Plains, N. Y.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Westchester Investing Co. to John G. Meisler, 6 Mill Lane, East Chester, Oct. 6, (mtg $2,900;) attorney, Arthur C. Blatz, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.....$1

LOTS 30 and 31, map of 160 lots Max Morgenthau; William Z. Partello to Jourdan M. Israel, 197 Fulton St, Brooklyn, Sept. 2; address, 197 Fulton St, Brooklyn.....$1

MANIDA ST, e s, 316.8 ft s of Spofford Av, 25x—; Manida St, e s, 291.8 ft s of Spofford Av, 25x84; William F. Eastberg to Anna G. Eastberg, 733 Manida St, Aug. 9, (mtg $8,000;) address 733 Manida St.....$100

MAYFLOWER AV, w s, 284.11 ft n of Middletown Road, 75x100; John H. Fisher to Jerome Bradley, at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., Sept. 30; attorney, Steven B. Ayres, 1,123 Broadway.....$100

MELROSE AV, 916, e s, 20x75.10; Joseph Zeller to Louis Green, 898 Eagle Av, (mtg $6,500,) Oct. 3; attorney, Saxe & P., 51 Chambers St.....$100

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, s w corner of 121st St, 101.10x167.2; Stevenson Construction Co. to 88 Morningside Drive Co., 60 Wall St, Oct. 4; attorneys, Pressinger & N., 60 Wall St..$1

NELSON AV, n e corner of 166th St, 75.2x101.1; Emerence K. Ager to Joseph L. Van Zant, at Tarrytown, N. Y., Nov. 24, 1906, (mtg $6,000;) attorney, M. F. Johnson, 111 Broadway.....$100

NEW CHAMBERS ST, 55, n e s at w s of Roosevelt St, 59, being about 27.3 ft on New Chambers and 20.2 ft on Roosevelt St; Rudolph L. Blumenthal to Fanny Mandelbaum, 733 Prospect Av, ½ part, all title, Sept. 30; attorney, A. H. Mittelmann, 261 Broadway.....$100

OLD BROADWAY, e s, 75.3 ft s of Lawrence St, 25.1x114; Henry Engelking and others to Hillermann estate, 4,739 Bronx Boulevard, Oct. 5; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St..$100

PARK AV, n e corner of Gouverneur Place, 25.1x95.2; Louis Green to Joseph Zeller, 918 Melrose Av, (mtg $19,500,) Oct. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

PROSPECT AV, e s, 70.4 ft s of 182d St, strip 8.5x297.1 to Mapes Av; Jennie Levey to Bronx Investing Co., 99 Nassau St, Aug. 17..$1

PROSPECT AV, 1,981, w s, 29x100; Louis Ruchti to Merle Frerck, 269 West 122d St, Oct. 10, (mtg $17,250;) attorney, O. E. Davis, 3,210 3d Av.....$100

RANDALL AV, w s, 250 ft e of Amundson Av, 30x104.11; Barbara M. Nuesse to William G. Nuesse, 662 East 234th St, Oct. 5; attorneys, Gescheidt & Tormey, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 145th St, 101.4x100; Peter J. Everett, (referee,) to Samuel Heyman, 285 Central Park West, (mtg $165,000,) Oct. 6; attorney, Max Stern, 64 Wall St.....$35,000

TELLER AV, n w s, 333.10 ft n e of 169th St, 75x100; Hy Ludwig to George Ludwig, 469 East 136th St, all liens, Sept. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

TELLER AV, 1,830-1,841, n w s, 50x100; George Ludwig to Verne J. Peters, 794 Elsmere Place, (mtg $15,500,) Oct. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

WATSON AV, s s, 105 ft w of Olmstead Av, 25x108;Cecilbert Realty Co to Cecilia M. Eckstein, 57 East 123d St, Sept. 28, (prior mtg $4,500;) attorney, Hy. A. Eberhardt, 30 Broad St.....$100

WATSON AV, s s, 130 ft w of Olmstead Av, 25x108; Cecilbert Realty Co to Cecilia M. Eckstein, 57 East 123d St, Sept. 28, (prior mtg $4,500;) attorney, Hy. A. Eberhardt, 30 Broad St.....$100

WATSON AV, s s, 155 ft w of Olmstead Av, 25x108; Cecilbert Realty Co to Cecilia M. Eckstein, 57 East 123d St, Sept. 28, (mtg $4,500;) attorney, Hy. A. Eberhardt, 30 Broad St.....$100

WATSON AV, s s, 185 ft w of Olmstead Av, 25x108; Cecilbert Realty Co to Cecilia M. Eckstein, 57 East 123d St, Sept. 28, (mtg $4,500;) attorney Hy. A. Eberhardt, 30 Broad St.....$100

WEBSTER AV, w s, 50 ft s of 195th St, 50x100; Joseph L. Gerety to Frederick P. Fox, North St, White Plains, N. Y., or 793 Broadway, N. Y., (mtg $9,500,) Aug. 8.....$100

2D AV, 2,001 to 2,005, n w corner of 103d St, 75.8x75; Lena Blumenthal to Mary Barnett, 54 East 129th St, ½ part, Oct. 10; attorney, A. H. Barnett, 54 East 129th St.....$100

3D AV, e s, 175 ft s of 171st St, 50x100; Fannie C. Korn to Henry Korn, 35 East 60th St, Oct. 9; attorney, M. Cowen, 87 Nassau St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Henry Korn to Wendover-Bronx Co., 309 Broadway, Oct. 9; attorney, Walter Kohn, 309 Broadway.....$1

3D AV, 2,442, w s, 23.9x100, Caroline K. Wager to Alexander J. Scott, 1,182 Bushwick Av, Brooklyn, Oct. 2, (mtg $7,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

87TH ST, 211 and 213 East, n s, 41.3x60.10; Fannie Cohn to Sarah McCauley, 318 East 79th St, correction as to mtg for $28,000, Oct. 4; attorneys, Lewkowitz & S., 73 Nassau St.....$250

9TH AV, w s, 61.9 ft n of 26th St, 18.6x70; Ada B. Gardiner and others, executors, to Ada A. Gardiner and others, 511 West 112th St, Oct. 3; attorney, C. T. Adams, 165 Broadway.....$1

87TH ST, n s, 450 ft w of 9th Av, 25x74.5; Michael Leonard to Daniel McGarry, 204 West 17th St, June 26, 1911; attorneys, Clarke & C., 51 Chambers St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Daniel McGarry to Michael Leonard, 442 St. Nicholas Av, June 26; attorneys, same.....$1

53D ST, 351 and 353 West, n s, 39.7x51.10; Pauline Dalton to George Latour, 368 West 50th St, (mtg $15,000,) Oct. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

57TH ST, s s, 228 ft w of 5th Av, 47x100.5; Charles Sooysmith to Dreicer Realty Co., 560 5th Av, (mtg $320,000,) Oct. 11; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

80TH ST, 170 East, s s, 22x102.2; George Ludwig to Fritz Doerrhoefer and another, 1,643 3d Av, Oct. 10, (mtg $18,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

80TH ST, 170 East, 22x102.2; Venie J. Peters to George Ludwig, 409 East 136th St, (mtg $18,000,) Oct. 9; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$28,500

100TH ST, 319 East, 25x100.11; Isidor Koplik to Fredericka Badt, 540 West 164th St, Oct. 9; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway.....$100

100TH ST, 325 East, 25x100.11; Isidor Koplik to Annie Rosner, 14 East 103d St, Oct. 9; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway...$100

101ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 17x100.11; Adolf & Laudecker to Robert E. McDonnell, 231 West 71st St, (mtg $26,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

117TH ST, n s, 219.4 ft w of 5th Av, 46.3x100.11; Louis Hein to Hyman Hein, 2 West 88th St, Oct. 9, address, 2 West 88tn St....$1

118TH ST, s s, 153 ft e of 7th Av, 22.8x100.10; William Katzenstein to Leopold Katzenstein, 72 West 91st St, Oct. 7, (mtg $8,500;) attorneys, Sternberg, J. & P., 309 Broadway.$100

127TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 459.5x—; George L. Ingraham and another, trustees, to Ingraham Realty Co., 120 Broadway, July 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$15,000

SAME PROPERTY; George L. Ingraham to same.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Phoenix Ingraham to same.....$1,500

SAME PROPERTY; Arthur Ingraham, trustee, to same, July 20; attorney, same.....$1

132D ST, 217 West, n s, 16.8x99.11; Chapman D. Marks to William D. Kilpatrick, 71 East 95th St, or 149 Broadway, (mtg $8,000,) April 4.....$100

133D ST, 48 East, s s, 20x99.11; Harford T. Marshall, referee, to Mary E. Dobbins, Larchmont, N. Y., (foreclosure, Sept. 18, 1911,) Oct. 11; atorneys, McGuire, H. & S., 16 Exchange Place.....$5,600

135TH ST, n s, 110 ft e of Lenox Av, 37.6x99.11; Iron Realty Co. to Moersim Realty Co., Aug. 1, 1907, (mtg $35,000;) attorney, Jacob Moersfelder, 142 East 112th St.....$100

140TH ST., n s, 137.6 ft e of 7th Av, 114x99.11; 140th St, n s, 251.6 ft e of 7th Av, 12.6x99.11, (foreclosure Oct. 6, 1911;) Joseph E. Davidson, referee, to Metropolitan Life Ins. Co., 1 Madison Av, Oct. 11; attorneys, Woodford, R. & E., 1 Madison Av.....$150,000

157TH ST, n e s, 200 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 49.7x100; Krabo-Ernst Realty Co to Benjamin Benenson, 407 East 153d St, Oct. 11, (mtg $9,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$100

162D ST, 529 West, 18x99.11; Mamie E. Cooper to John E. O'Brien, 165 Lexington Av, Oct. 11, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

184TH ST, n s, 49.9 ft e of Davidson Av, 16.3x80; Nita McGowan to Dean Holding Co., 378 Grand St, Sept. 29; attorney, W. S. Kohn, 329 Broadway.....$40

232D ST, centre 1-3 of Lot 581, Map of Wakefield, 33.4x114; Barbara M. Nuesse to William G. Nuesse, 662 East 234th St, Oct. 5; attorneys, Gescheidt & T., 18 East 1st St, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$1

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

BAUER, Charles, and another, to Charles Dorn and another, 261 3d Av; 138th St, s s, 100 ft w of Lenox Av, 50x99.11, Oct. 11, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. J. Dorn 141 Broadway.....$7,000

BERLINER, Solomon, to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av; 5th Av, 1,448, w s, 25x100, Oct. 11, due Oct. 1, 1914, 4½ p. c.; attorney, A. H. Mosle, 30 Broad St.....$21,000

BRANDLEY, Babette, to Citizens' Savings Bank, 66 Bowery; 124th St, s s, 125.11 ft w of 3d Av, 27.6x100.11, Oct. 11, due Nov. 15, 1916; attorneys, Pirsson & B., 31 Liberty St.....$17,000

BROWN, Lizzie H., to Sarah A. Rauch, 845 East 219th St; 220th St, s s, e ¼ lot, 645, map Wakefield, 50x114, Oct. 11, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, 160 Broadway.....$5,000

CECILBERT REALTY CO. to Cecelia M. Eckstein, 57 East 123d St; Blackrock Av, n s, 105 ft w of Olmstead Av, 100x108, prior mtg $2,500, Sept. 28, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hy A. Eberhardt, 30 Broad St..$2,000

CHARLES BJORKEGREN, Inc., to Esther McNiece, 2,099 Webster Av; 171st St, n s, 100.1 ft e of 3d Av, 55x117.4; Webster Av, 2,099, w s, 38x100, Oct. 10, prior mtg $40,500, due April 10, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, D. J. Wagner, 31 Broad St.....$3,310

COHEN, Joseph, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; Intervale Av, s e corner of 165th St, 86.5x irregular, Oct. 10, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

DENISON, Mary S., to Mutual Life Insurance Company, 34 Nassau St; 78th St, 64 East, 16x102.2, Oct. 11, due, &c., as per bond; address, 34 Nassau St.....$20,000

DEBBINS, Mary E., to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square, East; 133d St, 48 East, 20x99.11, Oct. 11, 5 years; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St..$4,000

DRUCKER, Bertha, to Jesse J. Culling, 1,208 Brook Av; 2d Av, 1,949, w s, 25x100, Oct. 11, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joel Krone, 299 Broadway.....$3,000

EILERMANN ESTATE, corporation, to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St; Old Broadway, e s, 75.3 ft s of Lawrence St, 25x104, Oct. 5, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$21,000

FRAAD CONTRACTING CO. to Bond, Mortgage and Securities, 22 Exchange Place; 25th St, s s, 425 ft e of 9th Av, 25x98.9, Oct. 11, 5 years; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place.....$14,500

GREEN, Louis, to Joseph Zeller, 918 Melrose Av; Melrose Av, 918, e s, 20x73.10, prior mtg $6,500, Oct. 3, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

GRUEN, Fanny, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; Cauldwell Av, e s, 253 ft s of 156th St, 55x107.7x55x106.5, Oct. 10, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$38,000

SAME to same; Cauldwell Av, e s, 441 ft s of 156th St, 55x108.8x55x107.7, Oct. 10, 5 years; attorney, same.....$38,000

HARNETT, John, to Lion Brewery, 960 Columbus Av; Vyse Av, n w corner of 172d St, 25x100, Oct. 10, 1 year, — p. c.; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St.....$1,200

HARVEY REALTY CO. to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St; Audubon Av, n w corner of 171st [illegible], 95x58, Oct. 11, 2 years; attorney, Edward S. Clinch, 41 Park Row..$65,000

HEISLER, John G., to Westchester Investing Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Lots 5 and 6, map of Allen estate, Oct. 6, installments, 20 months; attorney, Stephen Holden, White Plains, N. Y.....$2,200

HIGHWOOD REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co. to Charles Berlin, 522 West 157th St; 157th St, 530 West, s s, 100x99.11, prior mtg $158,000, Oct. 10, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph S. Rovalsky, 346 Broadway.....$7,000

SAME to same; 157th St, 522 West, 100x99.11, prior mtg $158,000, Oct. 10, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$7,000

KAEGEBEHN, Margaret, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; Pearl St, 74, s s, 24x irregular, Oct. 10, due, &c., as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.....$16,000

KELLY, Augusta, individually and as executrix, and Catharine, Frank and Elizabeth Zahn to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; Varick St, 104, e s, 21x70, Oct. 10, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$7,000

SAME to Frederick D. Mahoney, 455 West 155th St; same property, prior mtg $7,000, Oct. 10, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. H. Kingsley.....$1,500

LAGUISA, Nicola, to Miriam Tuckman, 616 West 137th St; 119th St, 330 East, 18.9x100.10, Sept. 30, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. N. Tuckman, 320 Broadway.....$500

LATOUR, George, to George A. Maitern, 65 East Tremont Av; 53d St, n s, 129 ft e of 9th Av, 59.9x51.10x59.7x51.9, prior mtg $15,000, Oct. 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway.....$5,000

LUDWIG, George, to Henry Ludwig, 775 Carroll St, Brooklyn; Teller Av, 1,841, n w s, 25x100, Sept. 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$500

MEYERS, Max, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; Prospect Av, 1,879, n w corner of 176th St, 61x116.7, Oct. 10, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,500

M. KEMPF REALTY CO. to Sarah J. Shrader, 2,804 Decatur Av; Cedar St, w s, 150 ft s of Chester Av, 25x100, Oct. 10, due as per bond; attorney, Leo R. Lawlor, 2,783 Webster Av.....$5,000

POGGIORIALE, Ciro, to Pasquale Reale, 194 Bleecker St; 11th St, 332 East, 25x94.10, Oct. 10, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Polizzi & Co., 192 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME to same, same property, prior mtg $23,000, Oct. 10, due as per bond; same attorneys.....$4,000

ROGERS, Carrie L., to Ellen Connor, 1,230 Fulton Av; Rockfield St, s s, 823.6 ft w of Williamsbridge Road, 25x100, Oct. 7, 1 year; attorney E. F. Moran, 51 Chambers St..$1,000

S. FEINBERG CO. to David Israel, 61 East 98th St; 24th St, 262 and 264 West, 41.8x98.9, Oct. 10, due April 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. J. Danziger, 56 Pine St.....$3,500

SHAPIRO, Simon, to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av; Broome St, 221, s s, 25x75, Oct. 11, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Alfred Roelker Jr., 62 William St.....$20,000

STANTON, Margaret, to Margaret J. Becker, Stamford, Conn.; Southern Boulevard, 1,209, w s, 25x100, Oct. 10, due as per bond; attorney, A. Crook, 99 Nassau St.....$9,000

SAME to Margaret Knox, 478 Mott Av; same property, prior mtg $9,000, Oct. 10, due March 10, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. Broodwin, 170 Broadway.....$1,000

STERNKOPF, Kate, to Andrew Wissemann, 121 Smith St, Brooklyn; Home St, s s, 142.10 ft e of Forest Av, 50x60.9, Oct. 11, prior mortgage $20,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$12,000

WEIGERT, Abram A., to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; 14th St, 436 East, 22x78.3, Oct. 11, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$500

WEISS, Samuel, and Joseph M. Reinschreiber, 14 West 119th St; Parker Av, s e corner 181st St, 25x91, prior mtg $5,000, Oct. 11, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Solon B. Lilienstern, 135 Broadway.....$3,000

WELFARE REALITY AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to West 154th St Realty Co., 111 West 104th St; Riverside Drive, n e corner of 94th St, 76x —, Oct. 11, prior mortgage $285,000, due Oct. 23, 1514, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$27,000

WENDOVER BRONX CO. to Henry Korn, 35 East 60th St; 3d Av, e s, 175 ft s of 171st St, 50x100, Oct. 9, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Moses Cowen, 87 Nassau St..$22,000

WHITE, John A., to Manhattan Savings Institution, 644 Broadway; 86th St, 532 East, 20x102.2, due as per bond, Oct. 11; attorney, Holmes, R. & K., 66 Broadway.....$1,500

WINGENDORFF, John, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; Hughes Av, w s, 21.4 ft s of Oak Tree Place, 25x95, Oct. 11, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$3,500

Recorded Leases.

With name and address of lessees.

ELIZABETH ST, 251, store; Giuseppe Maresca to Emanuele Sorice and another, 251 Elizabeth St, 2 years from May 1, 1911; attorneys, Paskus, C. & G., 2 Rector St.....$780

FOX ST, 868, corner store; Knox Construction Co. to Max Popiel, 868 Fox St, 5 years from May 1, 1911; address, 868 Fox St.....$800

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,285, store floor; Morris Feldman and another to Albert Winterhalter, on premises, 5 years from May 1, 1911.....$900

ST. ANN'S AV., 150, store and basement; Micke Berg to Lucio Montuori, on premises, 5 years from May 1, 1911.....$1,020

WEBSTER AV, 1,760, store floor; Michael Gleason to William Sudbrink, 564 Robbins Av, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1911; attorney, Ebling, B. Co., 700 St. Ann's Av.....$1,000

3D AV, 2,712; Rudolph A. Hofmann to Christian H. Hofmann, 2,712 3d Av, 3 years from Dec. 1, 1913; attorneys, Guggenheimer, U. & M., 37 Wall St.....$2,500

21ST ST, 13 West, parlor floor; Emma V. Bryan to Isidore Mesner and another, 235 East 4th St, 2 4-12 years from Oct. 1, 1911; attorney, Samuel Korn, 200 Broadway..$1,200

135TH ST, 124 and 126 West, store; Samuel Specter to Philip Jarosa, 124 West 135th St, 3 years from May 1, 1910; address, 124 West 135th St.....$480

Mechanics' Liens.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 96th St, 100.11x200; Federal Terra Cotta Co. against estate of Charles Frederick Hoffman, owner; Libman Contracting Co., contractor.....$840

CORTLANDT ST, s w corner of Washington St, —x—; Bittan Lichtenstein against Havemeyer Estate, owner; Bernard Apelstof, contractor.....$195

GUN HILL ROAD, intersection of right of way of New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad; Hudson Structural Steel Co. against New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad and City and County Contract Co., owners; Murray Brothers Co., contractor.....$827

PEARL ST, 434; Louis F. Martinez against Augusta Schieck and Elizabeth and August Dansing, owners; Daniel F. Anglin and Daniel Leary, contractors.....$496

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 270 to 274; same against same.....$654

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 99th St, 106x112.1; John W. Rail Co. against Highwood Realty and Construction Co., owner and contractor.....$3,192

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 334; Edward J. Durtnall against Joan Takamino, owner; J. Harry Nicholson & Co., contractors.....$190

VILLA AV, 3,132; Pasquale Giscoble against George Brown, owner and contractor....$155

WEST END AV, 600; Leopold Kantor against West End Construction Co., owner and contractor.....$145

45TH ST, 459 West; Marion J. Ross and others against Wessel, Nickel & Gross, owners; Werner & Windolph, contractors.....$360

122D ST, 52 East; Benjamin Kramer against M. Cunaham, owner and contractor.....$225

157TH ST, 534 to 544 West; I. A. Adler Co., Inc., against Highwood Realty and Construction Co., owner and contractor.....$414

Satisfied Mechanic's Lien.

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, s s, between Aqueduct and Tee Taw Avs, 287x irregular; Robert A. Keasbey Co. against Hebrew Infant Asylum and others, May 20, 1911.....$510

Lis Pendens.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 95th St, 125.10x127.7; Keystone F

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

True picture of a real home of one of the members of the Cragmere Association. A real home with city conveniences can be built for $3,200 to $4,200 according to specifications. $500 down, balance like rent. Inquire Sec'y Cragmere Assn., Mahwah, N. J.

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About two acre small farm, fruit orchard, good spring, 8 room house; small amount down, balance monthly; fine commuting service; 52 trains daily. Address Owner, 82 Times Downtown.

Oradell, Fairmount, Hackensack.—Attractive new houses; improvements; $5,200 to $6,500; $500 cash, balance as rent. J. N. FALKINBURG, 1,133 Broadway, 26th St., New York.

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Farm tract, 5¼ acres, $200 per acre; rich soil; no building; hour out, Lackawanna R. R., near station. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

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COZY HOME
$4,000
EASY TERMS.

Water Front Rights on Beautiful Lake.

Has 8 rooms, tiled bath; all improvements; 55 minutes from New York, on D., L. & W. in the Berkshires of New Jersey; 900 ft. elevation, superb scenery; exclusive surroundings, refined neighbors; every city convenience and country advantage; parquet floors; running water; electric light; no mosquitoes; cool in Summer, delightful in Winter; boating, bathing.

OWNER, Apartment 53, 61 East 86th St., New York City.

FOR RENT. SUMMIT, N. J., for the Winter or year, a fully furnished house, 11 rooms, 2 baths; all modern improvements; garage, &c.; near churches and schools; 5 minutes' walk to Lackawanna station; owner going abroad, will rent, $125 per month to responsible tenant. Address Owner, Box 75, Summit, N. J., or E. C. Holmes Agency, Summit, N. J.

BEAUTIFUL FARM $150

$15 down, $5 monthly; enough ground for house, barn, chicken run, garden, where you can enjoy the peace and happiness of country life; only 35 minutes on Lackawanna; many trains; right at station; butcher, grocer, every convenience; 8 minutes to large river. Also 1½ acres, $280, on C. R. R. Artistic bungalow for $275. Address Owner, 73 Times Downtown.

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12-room modern frame house, 2 baths, hardwood trim, beautifully decorated; brick stable; 2 acres of land with brook, shade and shrubbery; cut stone drive; best neighborhood. Might exchange $10,000 equity for investment. ELSTON M. FRENCH, 141 B'way, N. Y. C.

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OWNER WILL SACRIFICE
50 ft. plot on Willis Ave., suitable for tax payer or flat.
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149TH ST. & THIRD AVE.

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Offices and Salesrooms.
Lowest Rents in Neighborhood.
Apply janitor or
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TO LEASE.

Four-story Building, corner 19th St., Av. B; windows both streets; 46x107; electric elevator; also adjoining three-story building, 46x95.6 ft.; also adjoining 4½ vacant lots; also stable, 62 stalls, 508 East 20th. Apply JOHN U. BROOKMAN, owner, 88 Wall St.

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H'y D. Winans & May, Agents,
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Teachers, students. 51 West 76th St.

Loft, 88-90 Walker St., 25x90; steam power, heat, and elevator service; one block from Canal St. Subway station. Inquire Hellinger, 309 Broadway, phone 4945 Worth, or engineer.

Offices!—Reduced rentals, $20 monthly upward; single, suites; fireproof construction; (desks $10.) 120 Liberty St.

Exceptionally large, cheerful offices, modern fireproof building, from $15 month upward. 100 Broad St.

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Store, basement, 6th Av. wholesale district; cafe, any business; $125. Duross, 155 W. 14th.

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ONE FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT, Furnished or Unfurnished. A la carte restaurant in building.
SCHUYLER ARMS
307 West 98th St. Phone 3964 River.

Kitchenette,
large parlor, bedroom, and bath; well furnished; all improvements. 29 West 31st, between Broadway and 5th Ave.

42 & 44 West 39 St.

Large Studio with North Skylight,

Also a Few Offices, $240 up.

PEASE & ELLIMAN,
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Loft 80x40; light; $40; 206 East 44th St., near 3d Av., block Grand Central.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

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West Side.

Hendrik Hudson

RIVERSIDE DRIVE and 110TH ST.

Suites of 6, 7, 8 and 9 large, all light rooms, 2 and 3 baths; southern, eastern and western exposure; ample closets and servants' rooms.

Telephone, 6600—Morningside.
JAS. H. DALTON, MGR.

Opposite Central Park.
SEMIRAMIS,
137 W. 110th St., bet. 7th & Lenox.
6 & 7 Rooms..$60 to $80
ZENOBIA,
217 W. 110th St., bet. 7th & 8th.
8 rooms....$80 to $100
5 rooms....$60 to $65
Strictly high-class elevator Apartments, convenient to Subway and "L" stations.

The Wendolyn

S. E. Cor. 100th St. and Riverside Drive
A new twelve-story building.
The only house of its kind on the west side. Only two of the 10 and 11 room apartments left.
J. AXELROD, Owner, on the Premises
or SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents
162 West 72d Street.

THE ADRIAN,
57 West 72d St., Corner.

Eight large, light rooms, tiled bath; electric light; parquet floors; night and day elevator; Subway express and elevated stations on 72d; all surface lines convenient; rent $1,200 to $1,500.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.
West Side.

166 W. 72d St.

Located on the Most Socially Prominent Street.

NEW YORK'S UNUSUAL HOUSEKEEPING HOTEL APARTMENTS

3 and 4 Rooms, with Bath and Kitchen
$1,200 to $2,400

These apartments are undeniably beautiful. Each one, with its appointments and fixtures of finest quality, is a dwelling de luxe, without the burdens, expenses and servant problems of the larger apartments about town.

THE KITCHENS ARE FULLY EQUIPPED AND HAVE ARTIFICIAL REFRIGERATION.

The building, just completed, presents a handsome architectural exterior, and is located on a socially prominent street, close to Broadway. It is in the very centre of all transportation.

Act promptly. Come and inspect these Apartments.
Apply to SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, representing
BROWN BROS., INC., OWNERS AND BUILDERS,
33 EAST 20TH ST., Near Broadway, or
162 W. 72d St. **SLAWSON & HOBBS.** Phone 7240 Col.

Apartments that express every exclusive and luxurious feature of the finest private residence

ALWYN COVRT

182 West Fifty-eighth Street

Only two apartments on a floor. All of the living and sleeping rooms so arranged that they face the street. Unusual entertaining space. Large closets—one specially for millinery, with dust-proof doors, partitioned with glass. Four to six servants' rooms.

Service that is duplicated only in New York's greatest hotels.
Furnished or Unfurnished Suites of 12 and 14 Rooms—5 Bathrooms.
Yearly Rentals $6,500 to $9,000—Depending Upon Location of Floor.
ONE 12-ROOM SUITE AT $5,000.

NEW APARTMENTS JUST FINISHED

OREGON

54th St. & 7th Ave.

12 STORY FIREPROOF HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

Only a few choice apartments left

5 & 6 Rooms, $1,200-$1,600 per annum

OPEN EVENINGS.

RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES
or Gibbs & Kirby, Agents, 103d St. and Broadway.

The WYOMING 55th Street and 7th Avenue **The New IDAHO**

Absolutely Fireproof

HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

8 to 12 rooms and 3 baths, $2,400 to $5,000

Special Suite of 14 rooms and 5 baths, $8,500

Doctor's Apartments, $2,400 & $3,000

MOST CONVENIENT RESIDENTIAL SECTION IN NEW YORK

LIBERAL CONCESSIONS to DESIRABLE TENANTS

High Grade Elevator Apartments. Most Carefully Managed.

WEST END HALL
840 West End Ave.,
N. E. cor. 101st Street.
Choice apartments, 8 and 9 rooms, 2 baths. Rent $1,500 to $2,000 per annum.

Robert Fulton Court,
559 West 156th St.,
N. E. cor. B'way.
Superior building, ideal location. Available 6 and 7 rooms and bath. Rent $600 to $980 per annum.

ST. JOHN COURT,
Amsterdam Ave.,
S.W. cor. 111th Street, opposite the Cathedral.
Attractive apartments, 5 and 6 rooms and bath. Rent $600 to $1,100 per annum.
Inspection invited. Superintendent on premises.
CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent,
906 Columbus Ave., at 104th St.
'Phone 5505 Riverside.

234 Central Park West
Between 83rd and 84th Sts.
High ground, near 81st Street "L" Station (Manhattan Square); attractive view over Central Park (front) and Palisades (rear).
7 and 8 large sunny rooms and bath with servant's lavatory.
$1100 to $1600
Continuous daily supervision by owner, ensuring efficient service to tenants.

Big Concessions.
94TH ST.
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
High Class Elevator Apartments with All Improvements.
315 FRONT APT., 6 ROOMS & BATH, $46-$52.00.
321 REAR APT., 5 ROOMS & BATH, $42.50.
4 and 5 ROOMS AND BATH AND EXTRA LARGE FOYER, $45 TO $65.

APARTMENTS OF 3 ROOMS & BATH TO LEASE, ALSO DUPLEX STUDIOS.
GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS
222 WEST 59TH ST.
Ideal for bachelor or couple, furnished or unfurnished from $1,200 up. JAMES BALL, Mgr.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 67th St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators night and day, passenger and service; steam dryer; convenient to all traction lines; rent $1,000 to $1,500.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

84TH STREET—11½ WEST
Very desirable apartment, 7 rooms and bath; will decorate to suit; quiet, select neighborhood, near Park entrance.

84TH, 19 WEST.—Seven fine rooms, bath; open plumbing; abundant heat, and hot water; handsomely decorated; refined neighborhood, near park; $45.

The Sevillia Apartment Hotel 117 West 58th St.
Unfurnished apartment of 3 rooms and bath, overlooking Central Park; also one of 2 rooms and bath, southern exposure.

33 WEST 67th STREET

THE REXTON

316-320 West 83d Street
Near Riverside Drive
Suite of 6 & 7 Rooms
HIGH CLASS
Elevator Apartments
Rents $850 to $1200
Superintendent on Premises

Orienta,
302-306 West 79th St.,
NEAR WEST END AV.
Modern, Fireproof Building.
Handsome entrance hall, large and attractive reception room. The apartments are excellently arranged and have new parquet floors and all the latest improvements and conveniences.
6 Rooms & Bath, $70 to $80
7 Rooms & Bath, $95 to $110
C. F. Bedell Co., Agents,
Broadway and 87th St. Tel., 8010—River.

HOTEL WOODWARD
HOUSEKEEPING ANNEX
Broadway & 55th St., N. Y.
CONVENIENCE of a Hotel with PRIVACY of a Home.
Furnished if Desired.
'Phone 5000 Columbus.

The St. Pierre,
206-216 West 99th St.
Modern Elevator Apartments,
All Night Telephone & Hall Service.
4, 5 & 6 Large Rooms
Rents $45 to $75.
APPLY ON PREMISES, OR
S. L. Richtmeyer & Co.,
2,649 Broadway, Near 101st St.

SONOMA
Broadway and 85th St.
HOUSEKEEPING SUITES OF 5 ROOMS.
Apartments decorated to suit. The manager aims to please even the most critical. Your comfort—our desire—makes this house one of the most desirable to live in in New York. Can refer you to any of our tenants to prove above statement.
Your inspection invited each day, including Sundays. Supt. on premises.
Tel. Col. 4921.

THE JEFFERSON,
324-328 WEST 51ST.
Attractive apartment of four large, light rooms; elevator; telephone; all modern improvements. Apply to Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

THE LINCOLN,
306-310 WEST 51ST ST.
Attractive apartments of four large, light rooms; elevator; telephone; all modern improvements. Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.
West Side.

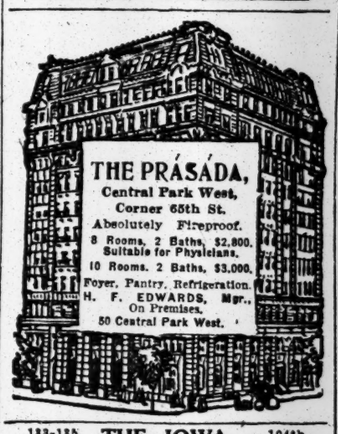
Frank L. Fisher Co.
148 WEST 72D STREET.
Telephone, 9010 Columbus.

Mathilda Court 310 West 95th St.
FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE
Near Express Subway and Riverside Drive
One 5 Rooms and Bath, $45
One 7 Rooms and Bath, $65
One 8 Rooms and Bath, $80
One 8 Rooms and Bath, $85
One 8 Rooms and Bath, $90

The Piedmont 316 West 97th St.
CONVENIENT TO SUBWAY AND CLOSE TO RIVERSIDE DRIVE
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE
One 6 Rooms and Bath, $65
One 6 Rooms and Bath, $75
One 7 Rooms and Bath, $80
One 7 Rooms and Bath, $90

Clement Court 25 East 99th St
NEW-LAW ELEVATOR—Cor. MADISON AVE.
ALL CONVENIENCES—CONTINUOUS SERVICE
One 7 Rooms and Bath, $50
One 7 Rooms and Bath, $55
One 7, Corner Apartment, $65
One 8 Rooms and Bath, $60

LASANNO COURT
307-313 West 79th St.,
Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.
10 Story Fireproof
Most unique in appointment.
Suites of 6, 8 and 9 rooms,
Rents $1,100-$2,100.
Apply on premises, or
Brody, Adler & Koch Co.,
38 WEST 32d ST.



THE PRASADA,
Central Park West,
Corner 65th St.
Absolutely Fireproof.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $2,800. Suitable for Physicians.
10 Rooms, 2 Baths, $3,000.
Foyer, Pantry, Refrigeration.
H. F. EDWARDS, Mgr., On Premises.
50 Central Park West.

133-135 West 104th St. **THE IOWA**
High-class elevator apartment, 6-7 outside rooms, all modern improvements; rent $720-$900; concessions to desirable tenants. Owner on premises.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

"Chiselhurst,"
455-459 Fort Washington Av., near 181st St.
Subway station at 181st St.
Attractive Suites of 4 and 6 Rooms in modern elevator apartment.
Open rear assured, affording fine light.
Apply to Resident Manager, on premises, or
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
3 East 35th St. (11,998) 20 Nassau St.

Oxford Hall
454-456 Riverside Drive.
(116-119 STREETS.)
FRONT APARTMENTS.
5&6 Rooms 2 Baths, $1,100-1,500
REAR.
4 Rooms and Bath, $700-900
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
165 W. 72nd St. Tel. 8300 Col.

511-521 W. 147th St.
Two Blocks from Subway.
The Cheapest Rentals in Upper New York
5 and 6 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $26.00 to $39.00.
Rooms are of good size and attractively decorated. All improvements. Telephone service.
Superintendent in No. 519.

Hague Apartments
547 Riverside Drive
overlooking Hudson River, Palisades and Claremont.
High class Apartments, 6 or 7 rooms and bath.
Excellent location; convenient to subway express station; all night elevator; hall and 'phone service.
APARTMENTS, $700 to $1,200.

AMHERST,
204 West 110th St.
Absolutely Fireproof. Recently Completed. Private House Rooms. Large Closets. 8 Rooms and 3 Baths.
Only one apartment left.
RENT $2,000.
Superintendent on Premises.

Huntington Apts.
218 WEST 112TH ST.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath;
2 Rooms and Bath for Doctor or Dentist;
Elevator; all modern improvements.
Apply on Premises.

LATE BARGAINS
62 W. 106 St.....6 and 7 Rooms
414 W. 118 St.....6 Rooms
507 W. 111 St.....7 Rooms
Up-to-date elevator houses. All improvements. Liberal concessions to rent few apartments left.
$50 to $70.

ALPHA APT. HOUSE,
Cor. 139th St. and St. Nicholas Av. 4-5-6 [illegible]

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.
East Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.
East Side.

The SCHERMERHORN

Madison Av., 82d to 83d St.

Close to the 5th Avenue residential section. The building immediately adjoins private dwellings, so that the view of the City and Park is unobstructed.

These suites contains 8 and 9 rooms, with 3 baths. All large rooms and closets. Most complete water filtering system in the city.

Rents from $2,850 to $4,250

FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS, Agents
79th Street and Broadway
Representative on Premises Tel. 9700—Schuyler

40 East 62d Street
BETWEEN
Madison and Park Avs.

New 9 story Fireproof Building; two apartments on each floor; all extra large, light rooms; many unusual features. Service elevators.
7 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,600-$3,000.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents
340 Madison Av., near 43d St.
Telephone, 6200—Bryant.

THE HILLHURST
160 EAST 91ST STREET
LOVELY SUITES FOR REFINED TENANTS OF MODERATE MEANS. TASTEFUL DECORATIONS. POLITE ATTENDANTS.
UNFURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
TO LET, IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY.
1 of 2 rooms and bath.....$28.00
1 of 3 rooms and bath..... 30.00
1 of 3 rooms and bath..... 35.00
1 of 4 rooms and bath..... 33.00
1 of 5 rooms and bath..... 30.00
MAGNIFICENT ROOF GARDEN.
FIREPROOF BUILDING.
TWO OTIS PASSENGER ELEVATORS.
Free private 'phone in each apartment.
Night and day service.
MEALS SERVED IN HANDSOME DINING ROOM IF PREFERRED.

Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service.
FOR RENTS, ETC.,
See Superintendent on Premises.

The WILBRAHAM
N. W. Cor. Fifth Ave. & 30th St.
Opposite Holland House
Two, Four or Six Rooms with Baths.
Southern Exposure—Fireproof Bldg.
FRED'K FOX & CO.,
1,313 B'way. 'Phone 6786 Murray Hill.
Supt. on Premises.

SWANNANOA,
105-107 East 15th St.,
Overlooking Union Square.
At 14th St. Subway express station.
High-Class Apartments,
5 Rooms and Bath, $60 to $80.
Every Room Sunny.
Steel constructed building, magnificent entrance and reception room, excellent hall and telephone service.
C. F. BEDELL CO., B'way and 87th St.

Cross Chambers
210 Fifth Av.
(Madison Square West)
Apartments of 2 and 4 Rooms and Bath.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof. 43 to 51 E. 58th St., 24 E. 39th St., 480 Park Av. Seven rooms, one and two baths, $1,200 to $1,700. Two and three rooms and bath.....$420 to $600. All night elevator, hall and 'phone service; all improvements; resident superintendent.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

THE BLYTHEBOURNE,
1,481 Madison Av., southeast corner 99th St.; beautiful corner apartment, seven outside rooms; bath; perfect condition; $80 monthly; high-class elevator and private telephone service day and night; electricity; all improvements. Apply to Superintendent.

Studio Apartments,
OVERLOOKING
GRAMERCY PARK.
2 Rooms, Bath; also Single and Bath.
Malvern Hall, 143 East 21st.

AT 13 EAST 36TH ST. NEAR 5TH AV.
BACHELOR APT'S 2 and 3 rooms and bath.
Electric light and service included. Telephones.

THE CLEVELAND,
126-130 EAST 24TH ST.
Apartments of 9 rooms; ample closets, &c.

1229 MADISON AVENUE,
Near 89th St.—7 rooms and bath; hall boy; modern improvements; $600 yearly.

REDUCED RENTS. APARTMENTS, two or three rooms and bath, $50 up; rent includes chamber service.
177 Madison Av., at 34th St.

287 Lexington Av., corner 34th St.,
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
2 ROOMS, BATH. SERVICE. $32 to $40.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

ARGYLE HALL,
534 WEST 122D.
Seven large, light room apartments; all modern improvements; $34. Inquire on premises.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.
100 feet east of 5th Av.
THE MASON,
6-12 East 58th St.
Attractive Apartments of 3 and 9 rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat; hall boys; elevator service all night.
VERY LOW RENTS
FOR CHOICE LOCATION
$1,600 to $1,750
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT, ON PREMISES.

Murray Hill Apartments,
S. W. Cor. of Lexington Av. & 34th St.
7 & 8 rooms and bath.
Large rooms, all conveniences.
Rents $1,400 to $1,600.
Also corner doctor's apartment.

624 Fifth Ave.,
Cor. 50th St.
Large non-housekeeping apartment, 3 baths. Also small apartment, 2 baths.
HERMAN L. R. EDGAR,
Tel. Cort. 4641. No. 81 Nassau St.

THE KNICKERBOCKER,
247 5th Av.
ONE HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENT.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
223 LEXINGTON AVENUE,
Suites of 2 Rooms and Bath, $40 per month.
111 WEST 43D ST.
2 ROOMS, BATH,
$35 TO $45 PER MONTH.
Ashforth & Co., 11 E. 42d St.

43 East 27th St. Near Madison Av.
QUITE DISCOURAGING!! So it is with KITCHENETTE APARTMENTS. Something always lacking. Not so with ours. We have New York's most complete, up-to-date, commodious, 2-3 room KITCHENETTE SUITES. FIREPROOF BUILDING. Detached maids' rooms or maid service. Rent $700-$900.
2 Studio Suites Excellent North Light.
VERY DESIRABLE FOR BACHELORS.

675 MADISON AVE.
The cheapest three-room-and-bath non-housekeeping apartment in the city. Elevator; modern.
ONLY $720 PER ANNUM
HENRY D. WINANS & MAY, Agents,
749 Fifth Av., near 58th St.

2d AVENUE, 145
Large apartment; suitable for doctor or dentist.
Folsom Brothers, (Inc.,) 127 East 34th St.

120 EAST 31st ST.
High-class, eight-room, fireproof, elevator apartment; all light rooms; rent $1,500.
Hibson Co., Lexington Av., cor. 34th St.

126 EAST 34th St.
Handsomely furnished apartment of 7 rooms and bath. Parquet floors. Night and day elevator.
HERMAN L. R. EDGAR, 81 Nassau St.

715 MADISON AV., (NEAR 63D ST.)
Non-housekeeping apartment, 3 rooms and bath; elevator, electric light, steam heat; good service; rent, $60; references required.

KINGSTON—129 E. 76th Street
Handsome apartment, seven large, light rooms, $55.

Every Room an Outside Room.
Six rooms and bath with every improvement. 130 East 31st St.

BRONX.

Ideal New Apartments
JUST COMPLETED
Undercliff Av. & Washington Bridge
HIGH, DRY & HEALTHY LOCATION.
3-4-5 all outside rooms, including Bedrooms,
containing electric light, shower bath, private telephone,
and facing Washington Bridge Park, near Broadway Subway station, 181 St.
RENT $36-$38.
KEMP-JONES REALTY CO., Owner,
Agent always on premises.
TELEPHONE TREMONT 4129.

FRANKLIN AVE., 1408-1414
2 blocks E. 169th St., 3d Av. L station; 1 block to park and school.
LARGE, LIGHT APARTMENTS OF
4 and 5 ROOMS.
New building, equipped with steam heat, electric lights throughout, modern plumbing, hardwood trim.
RENTS $20 to $26

MORRIS AV. 1921 SOUTH OF TREMONT AV
JUST COMPLETED.
3-4-5 Extra Large Rooms, Electric light, telephone, parquet floors, &c. Refined, quiet neighborhood.
183d Street and Marion Avenue.
THE WILLOW APARTMENTS.
Just completed; 5 and 6 rooms; two families on each floor.

Other "Furnished" and "Unfurnished" Apartments advertised on next to last page.

NORTHERN PACIFIC PAMPHLET

It Has President Elliott's Explanation of $9,000,000 Decrease.

In the pamphlet report of the Northern Pacific Railway, which was issued yesterday, President Howard Elliott explains the decrease of $9,695,000 in the company's revenues. He says that the marked business activity of 1909-1910 began to decline in the Autumn of 1910, and that the volume of transactions of all kinds was less than during the previous fiscal year.

"The grain crop in North Dakota and Minnesota was seriously damaged," says Mr. Elliott, "and the crop in Washington, Idaho, and Oregon was less than usual. Freight earnings decreased $5,245,000, of which $2,000,000 was due to the smaller amount of grain handled and $1,600,000 to the fact that nearly 10,000 less cars of lumber and shingles were moved. Another $700,000 was due to a decrease in the earnings from long haul freight moving from the Mississippi River and points east thereof to Butte, Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma, and Portland, caused by less construction and expansion of general business facilities.

"Earnings from operation of passenger trains decreased $4,305,000. The absence during this fiscal year of events like the Alaska-Yukon Exposition, the opening of the Flathead, Coeur d'Alene, and Spokane Indian reservations, coupled with lessened business activity, diminished grain crops and new competition, all contributed to this large decrease in earnings.

"The closing down of heavy construction work by railroads affected the lumber business, and this, with the lessened grain output, reduced the purchasing power of the country and curtailed the movement of agricultural implements, merchandise and manufactured articles. The crops in Minnesota and North Dakota are much better this Autumn than in 1910, although not equal to a good year. The crops in Montana were never better, and there is a marked development of agriculture in that State. The crops in Idaho, Washington, and Oregon are good. The character of business is changing with the growth of the country, there being a greater proportion of merchandise and short haul business than formerly. Operating expenses were reduced $6,257,644, of which $3,788,917 was in labor and $2,468,727 in material and miscellaneous charges."

MELLEN IS RE-ELECTED.

Continued as President of Boston & Maine at Stockholders' Meeting.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—The entire Board of Directors, headed by President Charles S. Mellen, also President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, was re-elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Boston & Maine Railroad held to-day in this city.

After none of the thirty stockholders present had availed himself of the offer to make inquiry regarding the Boston & Maine Company, President Mellen said that he could see nothing ahead but two years of hard work with not oversatisfactory results. "I will say, however," said President Mellen, "that I have great confidence in the future of the Boston & Maine Railroad and I hope to be able to maintain the present rate of dividends, and within about three years to see you getting 6 per cent. again."

After the stockholders had approved of the lease of the Hampden Railroad, President Mellen said:

"The Hampden Railroad is a projected line connecting the Massachusetts Central, owned by this company, from Bondsville in an almost air line to Springfield, with connections with the Connecticut River, and the Boston & Albany branch at Athol Junction. This construction will offer a route from Springfield to the North Station (Boston) of substantially the same distance as from Springfield to the South Station (Boston.)"

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Some Consumers Believe Prices of Finished Products Have Struck Bottom.

Increase in the buying of steel products and equipment by the railroads is noted in the steel trade journals, which also comment on the "further evidence that the cheapness of steel is producing business. The Iron Age says:

Car orders have increased. The Missouri Pacific has bought 2,400 and is expected to buy more. The New York Central has bought 1,000 and is in the market for 2,000. The Pennsylvania is preparing another inquiry, and the Baltimore & Ohio is figuring on 5,000 to 6,000, the need of which has for some time been apparent to its shippers. The New York Central's contract for forty locomotives is a welcome break in the dullness in that line.

It appears, too, that the low level reached for plates and shapes has started some figuring on lake boats, in spite of the forbidding outlook for vessel owners. Capital is attracted by building enterprises, also, when fabricating companies are able to offer their product at $38. Open-hearth bars are sold low enough to compete with hard bars for concrete reinforcement, and the cuts in shafting have been deep enough to induce some contract business.

The Canadian Pacific is inquiring for 50,000 tons of rails, deliveries to begin in the Spring of 1912. The duty of $7.84 is one obstacle to this business coming to the United States, though a Chicago district mill recently finished rolling an urgent order for 30,000 tons for this railroad. While Canadian rail mills will be crowded for some months, they may be able later to take on the business now pending, and American makers are not at all sanguine of getting it. The Chesapeake & Ohio has placed a 4,000-ton rail order at Gary, and a Southern road has increased its original order to a Western Pennsylvania mill.

The Iron Trade Review says:

The recent declines in prices of finished material have apparently convinced some consumers that quotations have struck bottom. In the Central West numerous offers to contract for future requirements have been made. In the Eastern district, however, a more conservative feeling prevails, and buying is largely for immediate needs.

Car builders and plate manufacturers are figuring on from 15,000 to 20,000 cars, but orders are not coming in rapidly.

"Shipbuilders along the Atlantic Coast," The Iron Trade Review says further, "are greatly encouraged by the prospects for building a large number of vessels during the Winter. During the week six large boats were placed with Eastern shipbuilders, including four vessels for the Hawaiian Steamship Company for service through the Panama Canal, which were taken by the Maryland Steel Company."

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Guaranty Club, composed of 200 employes of the Guaranty Trust Company, held its first annual meeting on Tuesday night and listened to an address by A. J. Hemphill, President of the company, on "Co-operation."

Edwin Hawley denied yesterday a report from St. Louis to the effect that A. A. Allen, President of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, was to become President of the Chicago & Alton, and that control of that property was to be relinquished by the Toledo, St. Louis & Western.

The Mobile & Ohio, subsidiary of the Southern Railway, issued its annual report yesterday, showing gross earnings of $11,197,000, an increase of $560,613, and a surplus of $613,000, an increase of $61,000.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Following is the forecast for Thursday and Friday for the cotton and grain States, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North Carolina—Fair Thursday and Friday; light northeast to east winds on the coast.

South Carolina—Fair Thursday and Friday; light, variable winds.

Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Fair Thursday, except showers in extreme southern portions. Friday, fair; light, variable winds.

Florida—Fair Thursday, except local showers in northern portion. Friday, fair; light, variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair Thursday and Friday, except local showers Thursday in southeast portion; light, variable winds.

Western Texas and Utah—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Oklahoma—Fair Thursday and Friday; slightly cooler Thursday.

Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois—Fair Thursday and Friday; light, variable winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair Thursday and Friday, light northerly winds, becoming variable.

Upper Michigan and Wisconsin—Fair Thursday and Friday; light, variable winds.

Minnesota—Fair Thursday and Friday; light to moderate variable winds.

Kansas—Fair, slightly cooler Thursday. Friday fair.

MORE OPPOSE TOBACCO PLAN

Cigar Manufacturers' Association Lines Up with Leaf Dealers.

The independents who are preparing to contest the proposed plan of the American Tobacco Company for its reorganization announced yesterday an accession to their forces which they say is an important one. It consists of the Cigar Manufacturers' Association of America, which by the action of its Directors has joined with the National Cigar Leaf Tobacco Association in retaining as counsel Louis D. Brandeis of Boston and Felix H. Levy of this city.

The resolutions adopted say "it is of grave importance to the entire tobacco trade that the plan to be adopted under the recent decision of the Supreme Court shall be such as shall secure reasonable competition in all branches of the tobacco trade, and as shall comply with the spirit as well as the letter of the decision."

The Cigar Manufacturers' Association is said to comprise in its membership a large majority of the leading manufacturers in this country outside of the tobacco combination. They are said to manufacture between 60 and 65 per cent. of all cigars sold in the United States outside of those made by the trust.

The cigar manufacturers and leaf dealers' organizations have called a conference of delegates from other associations in all branches of the trade to be held on Oct. 19 in this city. To-night a mass meeting of independent tobacco dealers is to be held at Terrace Garden under the auspices of the Independent Retail Tobacconists' Association. Henry H. Hunter is counsel for this organization, and is acting in concert with Messrs. Brandeis and Levy.

The filing of the American Tobacco Company's plan with the United States Circuit Court has been still further delayed, and no definite statement was forthcoming yesterday, as to the probable date when it would be made public.

NO CHANGE IN DOCK CONTROL

Company Thinks City's Acquisition of Brooklyn Front Remote.

The possibility of acquisition by the city of the New York Dock Company's property on the Brooklyn water front is not treated as a matter of definite concern to the dock company's stockholders in the annual report issued yesterday for the year ended June 30. "The Dock Department," the report states, "has made extensive and comprehensive plans looking to the city's acquisition of that portion of the entire water front of Brooklyn between Brooklyn Bridge and Bay Ridge, including your water-front property. The uncertainty, however, of municipal administration and consummation of their plans as now outlined make it impossible to predict what effect their future developments may have upon the property."

Gross earnings during the year were $1,759,388 against $1,916,825 in 1910. Expenses increased, on the other hand, from $643,535 to $676,002, leaving net earnings at $1,083,296, a decrease of $189,992. The net income of the company's railroad also decreased, dropping from $45,681 to $27,560, so that total net income was $1,110,857 against $1,318,971 in the previous year.

ANOTHER LADING BILL SUIT.

Second Action of Liverpool Cotton Buyers Against Guaranty Trust.

A second suit will shortly be filed against the Guaranty Trust Company by Harrington, Bigham & Englar, acting for Liverpool cotton buyers, as a result of losses suffered through the acceptance of spurious bills of lading forged by Knight, Yancey & Co. An earlier suit, brought by Anthony S. Hannay for $7,320, is now pending, Judge Noyes having recently overruled a demurrer offered by the defendants.

The first suit was based on a bill of lading which was negotiated by the bankers. The new complaint will be based upon a draft collected by the trust company. It is said that of the $8,000,000 lost by cotton buyers and banks through the dishonesty of Knight, Yancey & Co. and Steele, Miller & Co., the recovery of about $6,000,000 depends upon the court's rulings on the points involved in these cases.

SCHEFTELS LOSES DEMURRER

Federal Prosecution of Mail Frauds Not Unconstitutional, Says Court.

The demurrers of Bernard H. Scheftels, George Graham Rice and other members of the brokerage firm of B. H. Scheftels & Co., who are under indictment for using the mails in a scheme to defraud investors, were overruled yesterday by Judge Hough in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court. He also denied a motion directing District Attorney Wise to return the books of the brokers seized by the Federal authorities.

The trial of the defendants has been set for Monday, Oct. 23, before Judge Ray. The point had been raised in the demurrers of the constitutionality of the use of the Post Office in the suppression of schemes to defraud. Judge Hough, in overruling the objection, pointed out that there is a distinction between constitutionality and political expediency.

"The present statute," he said, "practically relieves the States of the necessity of prosecuting most forms of commercial frauds and imposes upon the Federal authorities the duty of doing by indirection what States ought to do directly."

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

ALVIN E. PIERCE, a credit man of 314 West Ninety-ninth Street, has filed a petition with liabilities $8,616 and no assets.

FELLER BROTHERS, INC.—Judge Holt has appointed Mortimer B. Bernstein receiver for Feller Brothers, Inc., manufacturers of cloaks at 246 Canal Street.

HENRY H. C. LOHSE.—Judge Holt has appointed Wilder Bellamy receiver in bankruptcy for Henry H. C. Lohse, woodworker of 514 West Forty-sixth Street.

THEODORE E. SCHULZ of 19 East 106th Street has filed a petition with liabilities $8,748 and assets $6,412, consisting of accounts $357 claims for damages $6,052, and cash $3. He was in the automobile repair business for several years.

SPITZER & HARRIS COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Spitzer & Harris Company, manufacturers of suits at 49 West Twenty-fourth Street, show liabilities, $8,118, and assets, $7,192, consisting of stock, $474; accounts, $2,976, and machinery, $3,742.

DRAPER-HANSEN COMPANY.—Judge Holt has appointed Cornelius W. Wickersham receiver for the Draper-Hansen Company, advertising agents of 1 Madison Avenue, and restrained the Sheriff, Marshals, and other persons from disposing of the assets of the company.

SHRIMPTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Shrimpton Manufacturing Company, dealer in needles, at 105 Reade Street, a New York corporation, by these creditors: Daniel O'Leary, $1,012; William F. Sametz & Co., $600, and Freund & Baehr, $65. The assets are $4,000.

TIMOTHY A. GARVEY, manufacturer of bar and store fixtures at 59 New Bowery, has filed a petition with liabilities $9,179 and nominal assets $6,745, consisting of stock $3,725, machinery $1,000, office fixtures $150, truck $125, accounts $1,088, note and checks $530, cash in bank $67, and mining stock $160. Judge Holt appointed Alfred C. Coxe, Jr., receiver.

PETO REALTY COMPANY.—Judge Holt has appointed Marshall S. Hagar receiver for the Peto Realty Company at 178th Street and Pinehurst Avenue. The company has three buildings in course of completion at 178th Street and Pinehurst Avenue, on which it owes $90,000 for materials and labor. Seaman Miller was designated as Special Master.

SOPHIE JACOBS.—A petition has been filed against Sophie Jacobs, doing business as the Inter-State Knit Goods Company, dealer in sweaters and knit goods, at 39 Union Square, by these creditors: Harrys Greenbaum, $475; Abram Gmora, $60; Charles Kadin, $11, and Weiss & Kalish, $273. The liabilities are $3,000 and assets $900. Judge Holt appointed Marion W. Cottle receiver.

MORRIS HORN.—A petition has been filed against Morris Horn, dealer in furniture, at 1,969 Second Avenue, by these creditors: S. K. Pierce & Son, $362; Moses Tischler, $40, and William Kohn, $238. The liabilities are $3,800 and assets $1,700. He filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy Sept. 18, 1909, and received a discharge Oct. 7, 1910. Judge Holt appointed Fletcher H. Bangs receiver.

UHLFELDER & WEINBERG.—A petition has been filed against Simon Uhlfelder and Abraham Weinberg, who compose the firm of Uhlfelder & Weinberg, real estate operators of 132 Nassau Street, by these creditors: Max Silverstein, $9,903; Abraham H. Levy, $5,279, and Celia Michael, $151. The liabilities are over $30,000 and assets over $500. It is said there are also contingent liabilities of several hundred thousand dollars.

MORRIS BERNHARD COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Morris Bernhard Company, manufacturer of upholstery trimmings, at 144 West Eighteenth Street, by Horwitz & Wiener, attorneys for these creditors: Marcus Bruckheimer, $5,000; David Bruckheimer, $1,500, and Patrick E. Clancy, $1,178. Otto Horwitz, attorney for the concern, said that the liabilities are $150,000, of which about $50,000 is for merchandise and $100,000 for borrowed money, and the assets are between $80,000 and $75,000. A meeting of creditors will be called soon and some plan of settlement offered.

Judgments.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Alsbuch, Samuel J.—A. L. Washburne, $317.
Brooks, John B.—J. J. Allen, $280.
Boyce, Edw. C.—N. R. Nostrand, $409.
Bacon, Grenville, Jr.—C. L. Hastings, $802.
Berkelot, Lancelot M.—F. M. Dusenberry et al., costs, $178.
Blenstock, Joseph, et al.—J. Pincovits, $130.
Biro, Erno—P. A. Munsey, costs, $116.
Buchler, William J., et al.—E. Badt, $148.
Albro, Stephen V.—E. Badt, $148.
Coumelght, Jean—W. B. Adans, $133.
Cillotti, Stanislaus—V. A. Klebauer, $134.
Cohen, George E., et al.—W. Buess, $2,202.
Ciccone, John—Kirkman & Son, $103.
Cooper, Michael—S. Sprints, $582.
Same—Same, $551.
Dalkas, Don I.—Smit Bros. & Probstein, $121.
Davis, John L. and Ralph W., et al.—W. Buess, $2,202.
Barnes, Robert C., et al.—C. W. Momberger, $270.
Durand, Walter J.—J. H. Springer, $1,305.
Elkin, Jacob & Joseph J.—B. Goodman, $283.
Edwards, James, et al.—People, &c., $500.
Freedman, Adolph—J. F. Degener et al., $340.
Fink, August D.—George F. Wallin Co., $104.
Fuerber, Karl—F. W. Ehrsam, $300.
Freedman, Adolph—A. Rusch et al., $807.
Giordano, Bartolomeo—B. Taylor, $286.
Hepner, Arnold, et al.—Cockburn Co., $121.
Finkensieper, Adolph, et al.—Cockburn Co., $121.
Hatch, Edw. W.—Walkup, Baldwin & Co., $2,585.
Jianette, Pasquale—Church E. Gates & Co., $176.
Kiug, Bernard—L. Cohn, $162.
Kempf, Catherine—J. Deans, $234.
Kaplan, Louis—A. Jacobson, $911.
Koster, Otto—George W. Travers Co., $176.
Koehne, Richard—Borbin & Wiesmer, $214.
Lichtenstein, Otto—M. Schnurmacher, $161.
Leavy, Harry—Ducasse & Co., $254.
Lesley, Maud—G. M. Rodder, $230.
Lee, William J.—Midland R. R. Terminal Co., $535.
Jacobus, Moses J.—S. Stern, $265.
Lange, William—E. G. Hebbe, $542.
Lippmann, Julius—M. N. Salmore, $231.
Lefferts, Thcodore C. and Homer D.—C. E. Diefenthaler et al., $152.
Lee, Wm. J.—Glen Island Estates, $523.
Malone, Olivette B.—S. Wolfson, $181.
MacFarland, John J.—G. L. McGill, $221.
McGovern, Michael and James (not summoned) —J. M. McCunn et al., $111.
Minzenschimer, Gustave E., et al.—N. P. de Maurias, costs, $108.
Harburger, Leo, et al.—N. P. de Maurias, costs, $108.
Elkan, Herman, et al.—A. Barile, $3,910.
Birnbaum, Samuel, et al.—A. Barile, $3,910.
Paldow, Josph—H. G. Stear, $207.
Pratt, Willis C.—City of N. Y., $505.
Prentiss, George L.—Same, $213.
Pinckney, H. Irvington—City of N. Y., $116.
Pettingill, Henry B.—Same, $310.
Pike, Mandel—Same, $116.
Pomares, Marine—Same, $408.
Pellegrino, Max—Same, $116.
Payton, Philip A., Jr.—Same, $505.
Prager, Sigmund—Same, $310.
O'Malley, Anna J., et al., trustees, &c.—J. O'Malley et al., costs, $105.
Same—Same, cost, $116.
Paoliochi, Tarquato—R. Paoliochi, costs, $840.
Roche, Wm. A.—Robert Griffin Co., $117.
Rivlin, Barnett—Standard Varnish Works, $244.
Rabinowitz, Abraham—City of N. Y., $116.
Rosen, Isidore—Same, $213.
Ramos, Juan A.—Same, $220.
Rabinowitz, Jacob—Same, $310.
Radigan, Joseph H.—Same, $116.
Riederer, Mary—Same, $116.
Pike, Mandel—Same, $116.
Ross, Margaret—Same, $505.
Rosenbaum, Oscar—Same, $213.
Rodgers, Robert—Same, $310.
Rosenthal, Samuel—Same, $220.
Ream, Eleanor P.—Debenhams, Ltd., $582.
Rodman, Theodore, et al.—C. W. Momberger, $270.
Rutte, Walter C., et al.—Same, $270.
Reiman, William—J. L. Martin, $350.
Smith, William B.—E. Low, $220.
Stirrup, Frank A. and Charles H.—R. E. Wolfarth, $1,085.
Siegel, Mark—Crane & Clarke, $156.
Scanlan, Thomas, et al.—J. O'Malley, costs, $105.
Same—Same, costs, $116.
Schaefer, Julius—E. H. Sayre et al., $322.
Spayd, Clarence E.—G. Ristino, $2,984.
Simon, Morris—Union Stove Works, $348.
Silvera, Frank E.—J. A. Wickes, $857.
Spiegel, Henry—H. Cohn, $118.
Slutske, Joseph—E. J. Gillies et al., $153.
Sayer, George O.—Plaza Bank, $2,631.
Taylor, Leroy M.—Eronel Realty Company, $222.
Teal, Margaret—Auto Supply Company, $134.
Vogel, Henry and John, (not summoned.)—Lewis Thompson & Co., Inc., $1,082.
Van Dyck, Cora—163 West 9th Street Company, $112.
Walsh, Joseph A.—B. Beekman, $206.
Webb, Walter—J. Silverstone, $434.
Wilkes, Paul T.—E. Bruce, $470.
Warren, Abiaham, et al.—A. Tozzini et al., $231.
Wahn, Charles—Obermayer & Liebman, $1,874.
Wisch, James M.—E. J. Gillies et al., $189.
Wahn, Charles, et al.—Obermayer & Liebman, $1,855.
Theiss, Henry, et al.—Obermayer & Liebman, $1,855.
Nicosia Bros., Company—H. Friedlander, $915.
Targier Development Company—Bellman Auto Company, $634.
Grampion Realty Company—Hencken & Willenbrock Company, $527.
John M. Linck Construction Company—Elite Gas & Electric Fixture Company, $420.
Dacorn Realty Company et al.—W. Buess, $2,202.
Hampton Iron and Steel Company—Union Transfer and Storage Company, $317.
A. Warren Construction Company et al.—A. Tozzini et al., $231.
Same—Same, $214.
New York Terminal and Building Company et al.—A. Barile, $2,910.
World Patent Varnish Company, Inc.—F. C. Hirleman, $728.
Illinois Surety Company, et al.—People, &c., $500.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date that when judgment was filed.

Butts, Thomas W.—J. Scheinkman, April 26, 1911, $537.
D'Angelo, Antonio and Maria—J. J. McAuliffe, Oct. 5, 1911, $1,105.
Bankers' Surety Co.—B. F. Jackson et al., Oct. 10, 1911, $4,411.
Daggitt, Grace Y.—New York Telephone Co., Sept. 14, 1911, $141.
Gerard, Philip—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, May 18, 1911, $107.
Laster, Hyman and Mary—E. Quat, Dec. 8, 1909, $130.
Miller, Frank—Rosenthal Brothers Co., Feb. 9, 1911, $372.
Laks, James R. S.—Mouquin Restaurant and Wine Co., June 7, 1895, $424.
Lake, James S. R.—M. H. Moses et al., Feb. 23, 1898, $243.
Schwartz, Samuel, Hyman Laster and Rose Schwartz.—I. Kalfus, April 3, 1908, $113.
Tinsley, Ada V.—C. G. Cornell, Jr., March 15, 1909, $255.
Lyons, Leopold, and Julius Cohen—Oct. 5, 1911, (vacated,) $100.
Gottesfeld, Joe—M. Weinstein, Dec. 6, 1910, (reversed,) $76.

TO-DAY'S COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

477—The United States, appellant, vs. the Reading Company et al.;

485—The Temple Iron Company, appellant, vs. the United States, and

504—The Reading Company et al., appellants, vs. the United States.—Continued.

247—Southern Pacific Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the Commonwealth of Kentucky ex rel. George H. Anderson et al., revenue agents. —Commenced.

The day call for Oct. 12: Nos. 247, 361, 404, 405, 434, 406, 285, (and 286, 287, 353, 354, 355, and 356,) 451, (and 452 and 453,) 362, 440, 463, 464, 201, (and 202,) 413, (and 414,) 486, 373, 448, 330, 386, 447, 565, 586, and 593.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Admiralty. 95—Granger v. Prov Wash Ins Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Equity. 2—Siegel v. Haas.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Preferred cases. Preliminary call. 1—Hodge v. Meyer. 40—Eastern Dist. Term. Co. v. N Y & H & H R R. 58—Smith v. N Y, N H & H R R. 36—Marquese v. Hartford F I Co. 64—Smith v. Rainey Pier Co. 53—Wickkisler v. Central New England Ry. 60—Beagle v. Barrett. 70—McManus v. Sawyer. 74—Anderson v. L V R R. 37—Fellis v. Van Houten. 42—Casper v. Southern Pacific Co. 62—Ambrozawicus v. P & R Coal & Iron Co. 75—Korson v. Craft. 77—Kuhule v. Sullivan. 78—Museum of Fine Arts v. Stannard. 80—Orbach v. Erie R R. 81—Victoria Marble Co v. Tompkins-Kiel Marble Co. 82—Converse v. Stewart. 83—International Banking Corp v. International Producth Co. 84—International Banking Corp v. International Products Co. 86—H Krantz Mfg Co v. Russell & Stoll Co. 87—Elektra Toy & Novelty Co v. Fisher. 95—Atrata v. Penn Coal Co. 32—Davis v. International Salt Co. 96—Penn Steel Co v. Elmore & Hamilton Cont Co. 98—United States v. Ford. 100—Baldwin v. Eidman. 102—Tiffany v. Eidman. 103—Jay v. Eidman. 107—Lehtoner v. N Y, N H & H R R. 108—United States v. Holmes. 112—United States v. Fitts. 114—United States v. Jemling. 117—United States v. Gunnison. 122—United States v. Gunnison. 126—Braimann v. N Y, N H & H R R. 131—Rosenberger v. Lehigh & Hudson River Ry. 132—Pitney v. Lehigh & Hudson River Ry. 133—Harrington v. Lehigh & Hudson River Ry. 135—Seymour v. Lehigh & N H & H R R. 136—Weinstein v. Otis Elevator Co. 160—Cox v. N Y, N H & H R R. 161—United States v. Doig. 163—Nudelman v. Bordens. 164—Daub v. Hill Dryer Co. 166—United States v. Dichinson. 168—Boddicker v. Sayles Co. 179—Meyers v. N Y, N H & H R R. 180—Dworjozowski v. Penn R R. 184—United States v. N Y & Porto Rico SS Co. 187—United States v. Gunnison. 193—Drobney v. Lukens Iron & Steel Co. 196—Keane v. C R R of N J. 198—Huff v. N Y, N H & H R R. 201—Stairs v. Horan. 202—Lindsey v. Mexican Crude Rubber Co. 204—Galligan v. N Y, N H & H R R. 206—United States v. Gunnison.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; Laughlin, Scott, Miller, and Dowling, JJ.—Enumerated motions.

Goldstein v. Koerv. 86—Holbrook v. Kennedy. 87—Cox v. Cadillac Hotel Co. 121—People v. Zerillo. 90—Kirk v. City of N Y. 98—Stearns v. Titus. 94—Mayer Brew Co v. Hopke. 96—Quick v. Am Can Co. 97—Morrison v. Hurtig & Seamon. 98—Babbit v. Butler. 99—Sheppard v. B H R R. 101—Inv Agency v. Woodside Heights Land Corp. 102—Lyder v. Murray. 103—Podalsky v. Ireland. 104—Morris v. Mittenthal Bros.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Haas v. Cohen—Phelan Beale. Crescent Star Realty Co v. Brigante—Jerome H. Buck. Menline v. Lange—Henry J. Goldsmith. Barton v. Barton—Asa Bird Gardiner. Hammerstein v. Hammerstein—Philip W. Boardman.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—In re Kraus—Richard J. D. Keating.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Julius Lobenstein v. Llewellyn Realty Co.—Jonas J. O'Brien. Excelsior Savings Bank v. Nathan Meyer—Nathaniel Rosenberg.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Lucius McAdam v. Charles A. Schneller—Manton M. Wynell.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Rose Robinson v. Longfellow Realty Co.—Thomas F. Garrity. David E. Schwab v. Murray C. Tinner —Jacob Klein.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Burnham, Stoepel & Co., Detroit, Mich.; J. W. Harvey, domestics, flannels, and blankets; 43 Leonard Street.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; H. S. Jacobi, laces, veilings, and embroideries; 72 Leonard Street.

Richmond Dry Goods Company, Richmond, Va.; A. Cohen, dry goods; 75 Leonard Street.

Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; H. W. Mendenhall, hosiery and underwear; 350 Broadway.

Bunce, J. H., Company, Middletown, Conn.; W. W. Daniels, domestics, blankets, linens, and white goods; 75 Spring Street.

Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; L. K. Young, cloaks and suits; J. E. Sullivan, rugs and upholstery goods; 75 Spring Street.

Joslin Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; A. C. Barker, trimmings; 214 Church Street.

Leonard, W. C., & Co., Saranac Lake, N. Y.; W. C. Leonard, ready-to-wear; J. Dooley, housefurnishing goods, toys, glassware, and crockery; 41 Union Square.

Munger, H. G., & Co., Herkimer, N. Y.; H. G. Munger, general merchandise; 320 Church Street.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. R. McCarthy, coats, suits, shawls, and shirtwaists; 454 Broome Street.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Mack, domestics, linens, flannels, and blankets; J. M. Buzzell, dress goods and linings; H. Batchkiles, silks and velvets; H. E. Huntsberry, men's clothing; E. Spanier, boys' clothing; E. C. Gatchel, men's furnishing goods; G. B. White, shoes; 334 Fourth Avenue.

McCoy, R. V., & Co., Minot, N. D.; W. J. Donnelly, cloaks and suits; 41 Union Square.

Emporium, The, San Francisco, Cal.; W. M. Klement, domestics, flannels, linens, and blankets; E. Rains, clothing; Mr. Reedy, shoes; Miss P. Kaplan, muslin underwear, corsets, and infants' wear; J. Wickelhausen, men's and ladies' hosiery and underwear; 229 Fourth Avenue.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; M. A. McBride, cloaks and suits; T. J. Graham, laces, trimmings, gloves, and handkerchiefs; Miss Tarpey, misses' suits; 41 Union Square.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. D. Furlong, silks and velvets; 215 Fourth Avenue.

Bullock's, Los Angeles, Cal.; C. H. Smales, cloaks, suits, waists, and furs; C. S. Goshen, millinery; 41 Union Square.

Stearns, C. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; E. E. Wakefield, dress goods; W. B. Lowry, white goods; William Finlayson, gloves, hosiery, and knit underwear; Mrs. D. H. Putnam, corsets and ladies' underwear; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Rosenbaum Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss J. Martin, millinery; Mrs. M. H. Desmond, waists, misses' and children's coats and suits; L. A. Behr, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Square.

Plymouth Clothing Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; W. J. Lynch, clothing; Holland House.

Burnham-Munger-Root Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. Clay, dress goods and silks; 43 Leonard Street.

Crowley Brothers, Detroit, Mich.; E. A. Burkhardt, notions; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Broztell.

Nathan, M., & Brother, Johnstown, Penn.; S. Bing, laces; 320 Church Street; The Hermitage.

Lit Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss C. Doughty, jewelry; Miss R. Deutsch, silverware; H. Goodman, housefurnishing goods; 685 Broadway.

Wasson, H. P., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; L. O. Watson, laces, hosiery, and trimmings; F. A. Truett, notions; 69 Fifth Avenue.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss E. A. Fitzgerald, silks, laces, and waists; J. P. Farrell, groceries; 454 Broome Street.

Long, J., Sons, Scranton, Penn.; C. McClellan, cloaks, suits, and waists; 315 Fourth Avenue.

Milner, W. L., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; V. L. Mason, laces and handkerchiefs; Miss R. Jensen, millinery; 681 Broadway.

Roberts, John A., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; D. H. Ames, linens; Park Avenue Hotel.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. L. Fox, hosiery, gloves, and knit underwear; 320 Church Street; Hotel Rector.

Silverman Brothers, Watertown, N. Y.; P. Silverman, cloaks and suits; Hotel Albert.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. Goldenberg, silks; M. Oppenheimer, white goods; Hotel Albert.

Houston, James A., Company, Houston, Texas; Miss A. L. Leonard, ladies' suits and misses' wear; Miss H. M. Murphy, misses' and children's wear; Hotel Great Northern.

Miller, Cohn & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. H. Miller, clothing; 79 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Cadillac.

Hudson, J. L., Company, Detroit, Mich.; C. A. Mayhew, ladies' and infants' wear; 50 Union Square.

Foster, Ross & Co., Auburn, N. Y.; W. A. McNamee, cloaks, suits, and waists; J. F. Ross, linens and notions; 69 Fifth Avenue.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; A. J. Reno, furnishing goods; G. T. McIntosh, hosiery; Hotel York.

Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. A. Marbes, gloves and furnishing goods; 51 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Glaser & Wohle St. Louis, Mo.; J. Glaser, laces; Hotel Savoy.

Wood, S. N., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; A. L. Peyser, clothing; Hotel Cadillac.

Duffy, Powers Company, Rochester, N. Y.; M. A. O'Toole, hosiery and underwear; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Callender, McAuslon & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; A. L. True, furnishing goods; J. H. Cole, furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.

Hugo Lewin Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; H. A. Koch, millinery; Hotel Brostell.

Goldstein, J., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; J. Goldstein, notions; Hotel Woodward.

Muse, Faris & Walker Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; J. V. Millen, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Square.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN wanted for cheap line of skirts; must be good Western man; good inducements to honest man. H. Olinger, 481 Broome St.

JOBS WANTED IN LADIES' COATS AND SUITS. SAMUEL SOLOMON, 43 EAST BROADWAY.

Buyers, Attention.—We have 200 broadcloth suits to close out. E 51 Times.

Guide for Buyers.

1 line, 1 year, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS. A. O. Boeselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES. Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 123 5th Av.
MARABOU Neckwear, Novelties & Trimmings. Hauser & Davis Mfg., 59 East 8th St.
MANICURE SUPPLIES. Lustr-ite (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 43 Franklin.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL ROLAND
59th St., Between Madison & Park Avs., Block from Grand Plaza. Entrance to Central Park.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY UP.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY UP.
AMERICAN PLAN
ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH AND MEALS, $2.50 PER DAY UP.
Temperance Hotel for Permanent and Transient Guests.

LÜCHOW'S
110 to 112 East 14th St. Tel. 1480—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.
Pilsner Genossenschafts-Brauerei
GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

A table d'hote dinner will be served in the large East Restaurant of the HOTEL SAVOY Corner of 5th Av. and 59th St., for ladies and gentlemen daily, 6 to 8 P. M., at $1.25 per person.

It Is Hard to Get Better Meals at Any Price Than at THE DUNLEITH, 143 W. 47th St., Bet. 6th & 7th Avs. 40c. LUNCH — DINNER 50c. 'Phone 7927—Bryant.

PACTEAU 250 W. 44th. French Table d'hote. Lch., 40c. Din., 50c. Wine. 48 W. 27th St., bet. B'way & 6th. SEIDEN'S Dinner, 40c. Also Lch.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

BRONX.

SOUND VIEW
140TH ST. AND CONVENT AVE.
10-story Fireproof Building
JUST COMPLETED
3, 4, 5, 6 ROOMS
RENTALS $540 to $1200 YEARLY
Mail Chute, Filtered Water

Lost

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Probably on Fifth Av. stage a black leather pocketbook, with chain handle, containing a black bill folder having the advertisement of Atkins, Furrier, 10 West 29th St.; purse contained some money, valuable papers, pins, and trinkets. Liberal reward will be given if returned to above address.

LOST.—In Hotel Knickerbocker, six diamond rings, one diamond pin, in ribbon bag; also purse with sum of money. Liberal reward for their return. Apply Cashier, Hotel Knickerbocker.

LOST—In Subway or trolley, between Yonkers and 125th Sts., Lenox, gold brooch, 1¼ inches long by ½ inch wide; diamond hung in centre of ring; reward. G 201 Times Downtown.

LOST—A ladies diamond ring, Tiffany setting, between 1 and 7 P. M., Wednesday; liberal reward. Charles Zemker, 188 West 4th St., or 964 East 180th St.

LOST—Thursday evening, open-faced gold watch and diamond horseshoe charm; reward; no questions. John Evans, 153 East 24th St.

LOST—Morning Oct. 10, veil pin, seven amethysts, with pearls; valued as birth stone and gift; reward. Webb, 457 West 123d.

LOST—On 7th Av., from 140th to Koch's, 125th, Wednesday morning, lady's gold watch, double case; reward. Felter, 207 West 140th St.

LOST—Gray enameled diamond watch, between Grand Central Station and 49th St.; suitable reward. Return 30 West 49th St.

LOST—On 9th Av. "L" train, between 104th and 34th Sts., a gold watch; initials "A. F."; reward. 813 Amsterdam Av., tailor.

LOST—Clock, in Staten Island boat, Monday morning; reward if returned to E. H. Foster, 111 Broadway, New York.

LOST.—Leather pocketbook, 8th Av. train across 116th St. G. Schweitzer, 1,686 Park Av. Receive reward.

LOST—Umbrella, from taxicab, between 8th and 22d Sts., 5th Av.; reward. Henry A. Miller, 224 West 52d St.

LOST—Saturday, Brooklyn, gold fob; amethyst; old-English "G" cut on face; liberal reward. E 39 Times.

LOST—A bunch of keys; finder rewarded. H. C. C., Room 201, 320 Broadway. 3003 Worth.

LOST—Gold and blue boat medal on pin; reward. Trowmart Inn, 12th and Hudson.

MOST LIBERAL REWARD.
No questions asked.
Diamond and pearl ring, containing 2 diamonds, 1 pear centre, in vicinity of Hotel Belmont, Sherry's, or Wallack's Theatre, Monday, Oct. 9; sentimental value. FRANK J. MURPHY, 42 Broadway.

STOLEN; LIBERAL REWARD.—Two silver cornets, C. G. Conn make, eagle trade mark, silver finish, gold bells, Nos. 116,173, 119,718; 1 brass cornet, No. 118,501, and 2 piccolos, nickel keys, Nos. 16,501, 17,386; no questions asked. S. Samwick, General Manager Merchants' Secret Service Bureau, 320 Broadway.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Black male fox and bull terrier; markings white; name Rover; licensed 523. Reward return 549 West 113th St., Apartment 22.

LOST—54th St. and 5th Av., brindle bull terrier; lame, right fore leg. Return 30 West 54th St. Reward.

Found

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND—Oct. 4 to 10 inclusive, LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD. Apply office of General Baggage Agent, South Bethlehem, Penn. On trains: Dress suit case, overcoat, book, umbrella, hat, gloves, package.

FOUND, Oct. 10.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO., Hudson Tubes. Apply 187 Christopher St.: Satchel, brush, handbag, package, cotton goods, pipes.

FOUND, Oct. 10.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av. Stickpin, 2 combs, stick, Oxford ties, pair pajamas, rule, umbrella, nightshirt, drinking cup, brush and comb, 2 books, package, umbrella, letters, rubbers, umbrella, card case, hatbox. LONG ISLAND DIVISION.—Two umbrellas, pair shoes, package, watch.

FOUND, Oct. 10.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J. Two umbrellas, package, cane.

FOUND, Oct. 10.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R.—Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station. Two hats, eyeglasses, feather boa, pair gloves.

FOUND, Oct. 10.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City. Three umbrellas, package, cigar case.

FOUND, Oct. 10.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J. Five umbrellas, 5 packages, suitcase, revolver.

FOUND, Oct. 10. — PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J. Copy book, parasol, 2 umbrellas, handbag.

FOUND, Oct. 10.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J. Two umbrellas, package shoes, hatbox, tobacco pouch, 3 packages.

Business Opportunities

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

A manufacturer branching out his business offers exceptional opportunity to an intelligent young hustler who will invest about $500.00 and services; will receive proportionate interest and $25.00 weekly; investment may be secured by outstanding accounts; no special experience required; bank and personal references exchanged on interview. Responsible, C 213 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A MAN TO FURNISH WORKING CAPITAL AND TO TAKE AN INTEREST IN A BITUMINOUS COAL MINE; COAL OF SUPERIOR QUALITY; DAILY OUTPUT FIVE HUNDRED TONS; MINE LOCATED IN CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA. ADDRESS X 79 TIMES.

A refined, educated gentleman with capital of from $1,000 to $5,000 can join an enterprise in which he can hold a position of trust and be well remunerated for his services; references exchanged. Duty, Box 221 Times Downtown.

Well established waist and dress manufacturer can supply business for 200 machines, but lacks capital; would like to communicate with party who can finance same or thereabouts; good opportunity for right party. X 255 Times Downtown.

Family liquor store, with or without new corner property in the Bronx; the latest improvements; on account of retiring from business. Inquire of H. Kroger & Co., 468 Greenwich St., corner Watts St. No agents.

$35 weekly and interest in good manufacturing business; open to high-class correspondent and office man who has $1,500 cash to invest with services. Address Manufacturer, E 30 Times.

Lady desires lady partner with $500, experience unnecessary, to participate in profits of remunerative business; particulars upon interview; references. E 43 Times.

WANTED—A woman of culture and ability, with small capital, to go into some good-paying woman's business with me. X 90 Times.

Young man, $1,000 cash, desires purchase whole or part established manufacturing business; services. C 259 Times Downtown.

Hotel syndicate wanted; block frontage, near terminals; architect's plans; easy terms. Robinson, 120 Liberty St.

Hardware store; $2,000 cash buys an established business in a good New Jersey town. X 83 Times.

Active man with $10,000 for well-established wholesale thread business. W. B., 317 Times Downtown.

Printing.—Best job plant downtown; new; bargain. Bradford, 129 Fulton St., New York.

LAURITANO, 59 West 46th St., Ladies' Tailor. —Space to rent to milliner or dressmaker.

Business Notices

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Mercantile collections everywhere; no collection, no charge. National Collection Co., 198 Broadway.

Horses and Carriages

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

For Sale at a Sacrifice.—One strong, kind horse, which took the blue ribbon at parade of Pleasure Drivers' Association on Speedway in Brooklyn; also, one miniature Brewster brougham, one miniature cabriolet, and one spider phaeton, with canopy top; all in good condition. Information can be had at 246 East 19th St., Flatbush, Brooklyn.

Pianos and Organs

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

$120 Hardman upright piano, $4 monthly; $20 Orient 6-stop organ, $2 monthly. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., Brooklyn.

Emerson Angelus player piano; like new; cost $750; sell for $350. 315 West 42d.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A STRONG young Scotch or Irish girl with good recent reference to take care of 10 months' baby. Telephone Plaza 2823, between 9 and 10 A. M.

CHARGE CLERK and office assistant; experienced store. 171 Greene St.

DESIGNER, experienced on ladies' silk waists. Charles Hoffstein, 52 West 23d St.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl for general housework, small family. Apply before 12. Isaacs, 220 West 107th St.

HOUSEWORKER, (white,) family four; no washing; personal references. 159 West 136th St.

LADY of ability who is obliged to earn her living to take up refined work introducing new corset, also abdominal and hip confiner. Carlonso, 1 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER and doctor's office attendant; give previous experience and salary expected; reference required. E 49 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

AN IMMEDIATE INCOME
is assured by a new method of selling life insurance on sight; no previous experience necessary; no tuition fee. Those with mercantile or professional education or familiar with the business are given preference. Advantageous contract for metropolitan district direct with the EQUITABLE LIFE. Call on HERMAN LEROY, Flatiron Building.

AN OLD and successful real estate corporation needs an additional man on its outside force; an unusual opportunity will be afforded one who is willing, ambitious, and confident; previous experience in selling of any kind desirable. Call between 10 and 3, Manager, 12th floor, Times Building, 42d St. and Broadway, New York City

BOY, bright, intelligent, ambitious, about 16 years; good opportunity. Call between 11 and 12. Printograph Sales Co., 320 Broadway.

BOYS—Bright boys, of neat appearance, about 15 years of age; references required. Apply Revillon Freres, 19 West 34th St.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN wanted for cheap line of skirts; must be good Western man; good inducements to honest man. H. Ollinger, 481 Broome St.

JANITOR WANTED—Man and wife for steam-heated, 2-story office building; salary, $25 per month and room. Answer by letter, giving references, W. K., 1,570 Broadway.

PIANO MOVERS, experienced; also several men competent to run electric van; steady work. Apply at shipping office, 110 East 15th St. Steinway & Sons.

SALESMAN.—A few good men who can show first-class sales record; chance to break into the automobile game; successful piano salesman, well adapted to the work. Please reply stating experience. E 52 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—Retail cigar salesmen; positions that offer excellent opportunities of advancement; only real salesmen with A1 references need apply. C 275 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for Benco sidewalk advertiser. Broadway Electrical Novelty Co., 421 Broadway, near Canal St.

STONE CARVERS.—Four wanted. Apply A. J. Servis & Son, 430 Main St., New Rochelle.

SUGAR REFINER CAPABLE OF HANDLING LARGE REFINERY TURNING OUT ALL GRADES; ONLY A HIGH-GRADE MAN WANTED; STATE QUALIFICATIONS, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY WANTED TO REFINERY, D 116 TIMES.

VARNISH SALESMAN to handle our extensive line among the trade; must have executive ability. Michael McNamara Varnish Works, 254 Pearl St.

WANTED—Reporter on staff of leading trade publication; it is essential that applicants have had experience and be fully qualified to report technical markets, write special assignment stories. In other words, an all-around newspaper man. Address, stating age, experience, and salary expected, Box C 276 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, pleasing personality, fair education, experienced as retail print and picture salesman; man with some knowledge of book selling preferred; must be willing to travel; will visit all important towns in United States; answer only in own handwriting; no canvasser. Room 606 Hotel Belmont.

Help Wanted
Employment Bureaus.

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, English, German; 25. Bookkeepers, auditing department, over 25; $18. Ledger clerk, department store experience; $18. Storekeeper, good at figures, supplies; $18. Freight-rate clerk, checking experience, $60. Bookkeeper, stenographer, country hotel; $80, room, board. Demonstrators, female, sewing machine; neat; $12. Boys, (9,) good office positions, $5, $6. Several other good positions open. Employers' Reference Service Agency, 144 West 28d St.

Domestic.

A. A. Hofmayer, 320-322 5th Av.—Telephone 4527—Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help. Emergency help furnished at short notice.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A VISITING GOVERNESS.—Backward children a specialty; references. Miss L. Richmond, 14 Irving Place.

A VISITING SECRETARY will open and close houses, engage and install servants; shop guide or other commissions; moderate charges; credentials. E 24 Times.

COMPANION or HOUSEKEEPER.—By widow lady, where a maid is kept; am good sewer. Home, 465 Amsterdam Av.

COMPANION. — Refined Southern girl, (23;) good family; willing to travel; only highest references exchanged. E 53 Times.

COMPETENT dressmaker; makes and remodels; children's a specialty; home preferred. Alice, 126 East 12th St.

DRESSMAKER. — First-class dressmaker desires work home or out by day. Miss Knudsen, 836 Lenox Av., New York City.

DRESSMAKER.—High-class work, home, out. Phone 5717 Audubon. 559 West 164th St., Apartment 46.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER by a young lady of exceptional ability; preferably in household of motherless children, where help is kept; clever, educated, refined, resourceful; highest character. Address "Satisfactory References," 852 Columbus Av., (advertising office.)

NURSE and COMPANION.—As nurse and companion to invalid or elderly lady; experienced; references. Nurse, 465 Amsterdam Av.

STENOGRAPHER. — Seven years experience; very rapid, accurate, intelligent; familiar with all details office routine; highest references; $15. C 272 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, correct; will work hard to get started well; moderate salary; advancement. Gertrude Hart, 605 Madison Av., 'phone 2993 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER.—Broad experience; handles correspondence without dictation if necessary; knowledge Spanish; $15. B 303 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent experience; answers letters from memorandum; take charge; Christian; $15. Service, C 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; five years' experience; high school graduate; $15. "Capable," 3,525 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge of bookkeeping; experienced. F. Fried, 241 Watkin St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; can take any dictation; young lady of refinement. Credentials, C 220 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; educated; handles correspondence; reference; $15. Times, 510 West 176th St.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' rapid technical dictation; brains, ability; $15-$18. Ability, C 263 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — First-class in every respect, seven years' experience; $15. C 260 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, seeking dignified employment. C 271 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; books opened, balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 57 Murray St. Tel. 5988 Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened and written up; systems; monthly audits, $5 upward. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 714. 'Phone Worth 1888.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, permanently employed, desires change; corporation or firm; highest references. C 264 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, adjusted, balanced, and written up; systems installed; terms moderate. E 58 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor; expert; books opened, posted, closed, and systematized; moderate terms. E 44 Times.

AEROPLANE builder, specialty wiring, wishes steady position. E 45 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert accountant, writes up books, regular intervals, moderate. Accountant, 30 Henry St., Brooklyn.

CAPABLE young man, college graduate, 24; thoroughly experienced, desires position of responsibility. F. R., 337 East 18th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman wishes to place his French chauffeur; thoroughly competent; will wear livery; would recommend for family or ladies and children; country preferred. X 88 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, (23;) 2 years' experience; does own repairing; temperate; references. E 47 Times.

GENTLEMAN, 28 years of age, at present in entire charge of establishment employing 150 men, would like to secure position in South America or Hawaii or other undeveloped country; present salary $2,500 per annum; wide range of experience in business, also in plantation management; highest references exchanged; possibly be willing to invest $1,500 or $2,000 in high-class, legitimate proposition. Address X 81 Times.

GUARD or watchman, by young man, (28;) honorable United States Army discharge. John H. Bokop, 98 Greenwich Av., N. Y. City.

J. H. P. BROWN, MASSEUR.—Clientele solicited requiring skill; highest city medical indorsation. Telephone 9039 Schuyler.

NEWSPAPER MEN, two college graduates, metropolitan experience, would edit and manage out-of-town daily. C 278 Times Downtown

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, (29;) can make himself invaluable to busy man; has twelve years' business training; qualified for position of responsibility and trust requiring initiative and ability to handle detail; exceptional references; opportunity for advancement more important than initial salary. E 20 Times.

WANTED.—Position by an American speaking and writing Spanish; years of experience in Spanish countries in machinery and supply business; knowledge of export conditions. Box E 155 Times.

YOUNG Man, 24, hustler, desires position as inside or outside salesman; experienced in leather goods; will sell any line. E 55 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20 years old, desires position with chance of advancement; electrical firm preferred. G. D. G., E 42 Times.

Situations Wanted
Employment Bureaus.

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John.

RELIABLE stenographer, bookkeeper, clerks; Jupp's Agency. Tel. 4221 Cort.; 87 Nassau St. Multigraphy translations.

Domestic.

BOND $1,000.—Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 134th St.—Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119—Harlem.

COLE EMP. AGENCY, 47 Lexington Av.—Tel. 8875 Madison—Reliable help; nice trade solicited.

COMPETENT parlor maids, ladys' maids, chambermaids, laundresses, cooks, useful men, and married couples. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224—Plaza.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP, all trades, supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. Phone 1538—Riverside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

MRS. MALMBERG'S Swedish Employment Agency, 115 East 26th St., formerly at 352 4th Av.—Reliable servants for private families. Established 1881.

SELECT COLORED HELP furnished, short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. Harlem—6370.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortably furnished large, small rooms, with board; refined surroundings; references; table guests.

7TH AV., 2,053, 125d.—Single, double, nicely furnished rooms; home table; well-kept house.

16TH ST., 18 WEST.—Large rooms, suitable for two and three, $5, $6 each, with excellent board; telephone.

16TH, 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large rooms; newly decorated; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.
Very pleasant, small room; telephone; exclusive.

48TH ST., 108 WEST.—Elegant large room, parlor floor; private bath; suitable two, three gentlemen.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first-class; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Two large rooms on second floor; table guests; references.

57TH ST., 432 WEST.—Large, small, well heated, electric lights; excellent board; telephone; table guests.

57TH, 337 WEST.—Large, small rooms; first-class table and service. Telephone 2104 Col.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Newly decorated, large, small rooms; private baths; electric light; superior table.

64TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large rooms; suites, private bath; excellent table board; telephone

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for 1 or 2; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—LARGE, SMALL ROOMS, BATHS; FAMILIES ACCOMMODATED.

69TH ST., 63 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, steam-heated rooms; electric lights; dressing rooms; private baths; reasonable; references. Phone 7459—Columbus.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Rooms, en suite or separately; board optional; refined home.

72D ST., 269 AND 266 WEST.—Attractive rooms, newly furnished; private bath or connecting; large dressing rooms; every convenience; block Subway and surface cars; superior table; table guests.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Large and hall rooms, suite or separately; parlor dining room; references.

72D, 122 WEST.—Desirable suites, 2 and 3 rooms; private baths; high-class accommodations.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; sunny; private bath; refined surroundings; table board; reference.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive double rooms; private baths; home cooking; table guests; references.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; French chef cooking; table guests accommodated.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—17th year; rooms, private bath; parlor dining; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated single and double rooms; private bath, hot water; parlor dining; excellent table; table board; telephone.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table board; references required.

76TH ST., 248 WEST.—Large second-story room; private bath; parlor dining room; reference.

76TH ST., 151-153 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; telephone; references.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high grade.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Lady having beautiful residence offers handsome large room, private bath, twin beds, one flight; exceptional table; references.

80TH ST., 121 WEST.—Parlor floor, three rooms, bath; handsomely furnished; newly decorated; suitable physician.

80TH ST., 121-123 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished, large and small, sunny rooms, with private bath; excellent table; quiet, select.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Gorgeous room and closets; electricity; telephone; generous table; homelike; very reasonable.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Second story front; southern exposure, bay window, with park views; references.

East Side.

11TH ST., 26 EAST.—Handsome furnished room, running water; newly decorated; superior table; adjoining 5th Av.

15TH ST., 210 EAST.—Large and small rooms, private bath, telephone; table guests accommodated; references.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

29TH ST., 38 EAST.—Large, small rooms; parlor dining; table guests accommodated; fine table; 'phone.

49TH ST., 9 EAST.—Two large rooms, with board; one with private bath; references.

63D ST., 23 EAST, also 694-696 Madison Av.—Fine rooms, second floor; Autumn transients accommodated; single rooms; excellent table; parlor dining.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Fine corner rooms, suites, with bath, or separate; elevator; steam heat; uniformly fine table; select house; reasonable.

1—IRVING PLACE, 53, Gramercy Park District.—Nicholas Fish mansion; attractive to those desiring quiet, well-ordered house; breakfasts served in rooms; references.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Large, handsomely furnished parlor floor; suitable dentist or physician; excellent table.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms; private baths; telephone; references; table guests accommodated.

MADISON AVENUE, 210-212.
Sunny, newly furnished and decorated rooms; table unsurpassed; table board. Mrs. Jeffrey, Proprietor.

MADISON AV., 486.—Couple wishing refined home can have large third floor alcove room; large closets; reference.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76, (Near Borough Hall Subway Station.)—Delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; moderate rates. 'Phone 1795—Main.

Country Board

30c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

FINE HOME can be had for two or three elderly ladies, with private family; permanent or temporary; 35 minutes from Grand Central "up Hudson"; telephone; all conveniences; $8 to $10. Address H., 163 East 125th St.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; Winter rates; attractive, homelike; log fires; steam heat; easy commuting.

Board Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

REFINED YOUNG MAN wishes board and room, private Christian family, congenial surroundings, near L or Subway, Bronx. C. T. F., Box 274, Williamsbridge.

WANTED—Home for nervous girl in private family, near New York; $40 monthly; references. Address F., 54 West 92d St.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (9TH.)—Refined surroundings; nice, medium-sized and small rooms; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front parlor; hot, cold water; telephone; also single rooms.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming rooms for men; every comfort; electric light; references.

12TH, 61 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished room; hot, cold water; adjoining bath; other rooms.

12TH ST., 112 WEST.—Small room for gentleman; private house; reference.

13TH ST., 151 WEST.—Fine front room; running water; shower bath; electric light; telephone; $7.

22D ST., 426 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor or part; running water; ample closets; telephone.

31ST ST., 28 WEST.—Steam heated room for bachelor; well furnished.

38TH ST., 51 WEST, (5th, 6th Av.)—Rooms, $3 up; bachelor suites; piano; doctor's office.

45TH ST., 244 WEST.—Beautiful sunny room, one flight; adjoining bath; abundant hot water; large closets; quiet, refined home; references exchanged.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large, small attractive, comfortable rooms; private baths; running water; reference; gentlemen.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; all conveniences; for gentlemen.

46TH ST., 49 WEST.—FOR GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

58TH ST., 15 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; electric lights; steam heat; board optional.

52D ST., 46 WEST.—Large sunny room; gentlemen; reference.

57TH, 432 WEST.—Large parlors; parquet floors, electric lights, running water, hot, cold, telephone; suitable physician, dentist, or studio; maid service.

57TH St., 424 WEST.—Steam-heated rooms, hot water, housekeeping, $2 up. Gallagher.

58TH ST., 222 WEST.—Large and small rooms; bath, telephone; parlor, with piano; all conveniences.

59TH ST., 208 WEST.—Single and double rooms, with running water, $3 up; 3 baths; electricity; gentlemen only. Telephone 7594 Col.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Unusually desirable room, near bath, attractively furnished; all improvements; reasonable.

64TH ST., 134 WEST.—Attractive house, large rooms, suitable for two; $5, $6; improvements.

70TH ST., 273 WEST.—In beautifully furnished, private house; sunny room, adjoining bath; for gentleman seeking quiet, exclusive home; electricity; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 146 WEST.—Comfortable, well-furnished rooms; baths; closets; private house; permanent; references.

70TH ST., 139 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath, steam heat; private house; gentleman only; references.

70TH ST., 250 WEST.—Large front room in private house for gentleman; references.

71ST ST., 106 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, gentlemen only; private family; convenient to Subway, elevated road, all surface cars; board optional.

71ST ST., 119 WEST.—Elevator, steam heat, running water, reception room, telephone; Subway handy. Hart.

71ST ST., 851 WEST.—Large front rooms, suite, private bath; $4.50 up; gentlemen. Columbus, 2,317.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room for gentleman; private house.

73D ST., 160 WEST.—Pleasant room in private house; all modern conveniences; near Subway, "L," express; gentlemen only; references.

73D ST., 108 WEST.—Beautiful front room, southern exposure; hall room; private house; references.

73D, 166 WEST.—Attractive large and single rooms, baths; southern exposure; Subway and L.

73D ST., WEST.—One or two rooms private house, near Subway; gentlemen; references. E 31 Times.

74TH, 106 WEST.—Large second-story front room; medium-sized back; reasonable; telephone; references.

75TH ST., WEST.—In private house occupied by owner; near Subway and "L"; electric lights and baths; references required. E 57 Times

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished large rooms; running water; bath; telephone.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; electric light; also hall room; reference.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined house and neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large second-story front room; every convenience; electric lights, telephone; reference.

76TH ST., 59 WEST.—A large, bright room in high-class apartment. Matnison.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large second-story room and bath; southern exposure; well furnished private house.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable large sunny room; also small room; conveniences; references; reasonable.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Desirable large and single rooms; bath adjoining; gentlemen preferred; reasonable; references.

78TH, 168 WEST.—Lovely rooms all improvements; private family, homelike; board if desired; Subway.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelors; large, handsome room; quiet, refined home; convenient Subway; elevated; references.

80TH, 182 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished front room, with private bath; telephone; private house.

81ST, 108 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, private house; running water; all conveniences; reasonable; reference.

81ST ST., 185 WEST.—Desirable large room, newly decorated, southern exposure; well heated private house.

82D, 827 WEST.—Private house; square, third floor; two windows; shower; telephone; gentlemen. Campbell.

84TH, 111 WEST.—Large, comfortable furnished single light room, adjoining bath; $3.50; gentlemen. Anderson.

84TH, 54 WEST.—Attractive, large, and medium sunny rooms; select private house; references; reasonable.

85TH ST., 74 WEST.—Comfortable room in modern apartment; exclusive; gentleman, business woman; reference. Bradley.

85TH ST., 106 WEST.—Fine large rooms; all conveniences; Subway, "L"; superior table board near.

85TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large, light room; running water; private family; references. Hubman

88TH ST., 265 WEST.—Bright, comfortable room, running water; refined surroundings; private dwelling; near Subway.

88TH ST., 183 WEST.—Attractive single room, private house; convenient location; gentlemen; references; reasonable.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; clean, quiet, select house; every convenience; telephone.

91ST ST., 122 WEST.—Exceptionally furnished front suite, bath, second floor; Subway, "L"; reasonable. Potter.

93D, WEST END AV.—Owner's residence; beautiful corner room; electric light; telephone 3344R Riverside.

94TH, 78 WEST.—Large, small rooms, nicely furnished, well kept; convenient "L"; telephone. Higham.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Homelike, attractive room, good location; Subway, "L" expresses; breakfast optional. Muir.

96TH ST., 140 WEST.—Cosy, light, steam-heated room, adjoining bath, suitable one, two. Healey.

96TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large bedroom; all conveniences; Subway, "L"; $2.50. Bannigan.

97TH, 47 WEST.—Private family, two adults, offers three, four high-class rooms, gentlemen or business couples, who appreciate artistic, quiet, well-kept home; will rent singly; telephone.

97TH ST., west of Broadway.—Exceptionally select room, high-class elevator apartment; every comfort and convenience. Telephone 6780 Riverside. Apartment 1 B.

98TH ST., 247 WEST.—Desirable medium-sized room; telephone; breakfast optional.

100TH ST., 233 WEST.—Private residence, attractively furnished; single rooms; electric light; lavatories, adjoining bath.

101ST, 230, (corner Broadway.)—Large, sunny room; running water; elevator apartment; gentlemen; references. McGearty.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Residence near Riverside Drive; handsomely furnished room; large; accommodations; all conveniences; reasonable; telephone.

102D, 211 WEST.—Corner; Broadway express; handsome, large, heated room; $6; private family. Fradkin.

103D ST., 216, (Corner Broadway.)—Handsomely furnished spacious outside room; suitable one, two; moderate. Borsodi.

107TH, 220 WEST.—In modern elevator apartment; large outside room; southern exposure; exceptionally well furnished; private family; references; moderate. Apartment 35.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—Large, attractive front room; closets, elevator; Southern family; board optional. White.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive rooms, beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

112TH ST., 511 WEST (near Broadway.)—Sunny, electricity, elevator; business woman preferred. 3,583 Morningside Av. Mrs. Clark.

115TH ST., 604 WEST.—Private family; elevator apartment; large room, closet; all improvements; reference. Mowbray.

117TH ST., 435 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; single room; southern exposure.

118TH ST., 421 WEST.—Apartment 41.—Private family; light room; $4; permanent; business gentleman preferred.

430 WEST 118TH ST.
Large, quiet, well heated rooms; elevator. Robinson.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

417 WEST 118TH ST.
Newly furnished rooms; elevator; references. Fort.

418 WEST 118TH; BOUGHTON.
Two adjoining rooms; independent entrance; elevator.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Sunny corner, four windows; modern; telephone; en suite, $3-$5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Attractive rooms; front; newly decorated; scrupulously clean; elevator; telephone; references. Townsend.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Beautiful suite, rooms, private baths, showers; elevator apartment; kitchen privileges. Carter.

122D ST., 520 WEST.—Dainty, scrupulously clean room, $4.25; elevator; refined women preferred. Tessier.

124TH ST., 541 WEST.—Select room; private family; business man, women; Apartment 12.

127TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large, attractive front room, with dressing room; bath adjoining; select house.

127TH ST., 600 WEST.
Well heated, sunny room; Broadway Subway express.

128TH, 257 WEST. — Very desirable single rooms, $2 to $2.50, to neat, refined gentlemen. Kingsland.

137TH, 257-259 WEST.—Beautifully furnished parlor and alcove; private house; fine, convenient location.

BROADWAY, 2,485, (91st St. Subway.)—Desirable, large, outside, sunny room; elevator; telephone; homelike; very reasonable. Maguire.

CLAREMONT AV., 175, (near Riverside.)—Select room; private family; business man, woman; $5. Cotton.

INEXPENSIVE lodging for collegians; club; no dues; living rooms, baths; convenient locality; state college. Address Kenyon, Room 1,210, 30 Broad St.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 52.—Young business man would share his suite overlooking Park; $3.50. Brown.

East Side.

16TH ST., 180 EAST.—Large second-story front room; private bath; gentlemen only; Subway convenient.

17TH ST., 332 EAST, (Top Bell.)—For gentleman, furnished room to let, with running water; references.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite 2 rooms, bathroom, by month.

28TH ST., 16 EAST.—Bachelors' quarters; swimming pool, showers free; electricity; $5 weekly and up.

28TH ST., 44 EAST, (at Subway.)—Family hotel; rooms and board, $15 per week. Inspection invited.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Charming, large room, first floor; other rooms; private house; references.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Large, sunny front room; southern exposure; suitable gentlemen; all conveniences; telephone.

35TH ST., 15 EAST.
Attractive rooms, large, small; all conveniences.

43D ST., 131 EAST.—Handsomely furnished parlor and rooms; sunny, heated; bath; gentlemen; moderate. Neilson.

59TH ST., 56 EAST.—Room, with private bath and hallboy service, at reasonable and attractive rates. Roland.

167TH, 991 EAST.—Nicely furnished double and single rooms in apartment; good home and table; steam heat; 2 blocks from Simpson Subway, near Westchester Av., Southern Boulevard, and 167th St. Crosstown cars; references exchanged. Rothermel.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Box spring beds; special rates for tourists; front room; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness; corner building.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d St.)—Homelike rooms;

PENNED IN FACTORIES AND NO FIRE ESCAPES

State's Investigators Find Things as Bad as Before Triangle Factory Fire.

ONE PLACE LOCKS GIRLS IN

Box Factories Found Heaped with Rubbish and Fire Exits Blocked—Unsanitary Candymaking Shops.

Complete negligence of sanitary arrangements in factories and measures of prevention or escape in case of fire, despite the warning of the Triangle Shirtwaist Factory fire, were disclosed by the investigators who have been quietly at work for the State Factory Investigating Commission in the last two weeks, and who testified at the second hearing of the commission at the City Hall yesterday. Some of the conditions complained of were admitted by manufacturers directly concerned.

Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo, testifying concerning conditions while he was Fire Commissioner, declared that even now the area of newer loft buildings east and west of Fifth Avenue, and between Eighth and Twenty-third Streets, constitutes a constant menace in case of fire. He urged the establishment of a single Department of Inspection, with a Commissioner in this city, and one for the rest of the State, to take charge and responsibility for the rigid inspection of factories which is now divided ineffectually among the Building, Health, and Tenement Departments, and the State Labor Department.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, presided at the session yesterday, but the hearing was conducted chiefly by Abram I. Elkus, counsel for the commission.

Henry L. Schnur, Assistant State Factory Inspector, like Commissioner Waldo, declared that the present system of divided responsibility for factory inspection among many departments should be replaced by one centralizing the authority in a single department, and giving that department full power to enforce its orders. At present, he said, the State Labor Department has no authority over factories in New York City, except in ordering that passageways to fire escapes be kept clear.

Powerless to Stop Abuses.

"It is powerless to enforce orders for the widening or removal of even a narrow two-foot wooden stairway," he said. "Likewise, though we have found children under the legal age of employment concealed in engine rooms of factories, we have been unable to punish the factory owner because the present law does not make the mere presence of children in factories during working hours prima facie evidence of their employment. Nor can the department interfere in cases where employes handle dangerous material or poisonous chemicals without proper safeguards; and it can do no more than attach condemnation tags to food products which are found to be scandalously unclean. Merchants can, however, buy such products with the tags."

Actual conditions found in factories here in the last week were described by Miss Rose Schneidermann of 60 Second Avenue, an organizer of the Women's Trades Union League, appointed by Mr. Elkus to carry on such an investigation. She told of one paper box factory in West Broadway from which there was no egress save by wooden stairs with doors opening inward, or one fire escape leading to a narrow eight-foot blind alley. The alley itself, she said, was choked up with paper and rubbish, and would imprison employes hopelessly, while "the alley itself would burn out." In this factory, she said, the machinery was so located that it barred the fire escape windows, and the floors were littered with inflammable paper and trimmings. There were no fire appliances in it. She found six or seven factories in one block on Wooster Street, she said, where the same conditions obtained, and where the narrow and flimsy fire escapes were littered with old clothing, paper, and refuse.

One paper box factory in Ridge Street, she said, was in the rear of a rear building, and could be reached only by way of a three-foot alley that led to a narrow court strewn with paper and rags, and a rag shop stuffed with inflammable bales. The front of the building, she said, is used daily as a Hebrew school by some fifty children. Twenty girls are employed in the factory making fancy boxes for the holiday trade.

"They are crowded together, and the rear windows are blocked by machines," she said. "When we asked the employer to let us take a photograph of his factory he refused."

Another Fire Trap.

Miss Schneidermann told of three other box factories in one building in the Bowery where all the doors except one opened inward, and the windows to the fire escapes were barred by iron shutters that also jutted out over the fire escape. In these factories girls under 16 years of age, she said, worked for from $4 to $9 a week.

Dr. Henry Moskowitz, secretary of the Joint Board of Sanitary Control recently established by the employers and employes in the cloak and suit trade, reported that of 1,738 factories 63 had been found to lack fire escapes altogether, 101 to have fire escape ladders defectively placed, 153 to have openings to fire escapes obstructed, 378 to lack even fire buckets, and 25, even since the Triangle fire, have kept their employes locked in.

In 742 the stairways were found to be of wood, and in 710 of quickly heated stone. Dr. Moskowitz recommended the abolition of the unwieldy drop ladder in fire escapes altogether, and urged the commission to report in favor of the establishment of one central department of fire inspection for factories, as well as a State Bureau of Medical Inspection.

Commissioner Waldo, testifying at the afternoon session of the commission, declared that he believed the fire drill to be of only secondary importance to fire prevention. Panic, he said, often upsets fire drill in case of real fire. He recommended that it be made mandatory upon factory owners to equip their factories with automatic sprinkling devices, which, he said, in the great majority of cases, would check the fire almost at its start. The Fire Department, which, heretofore, he said, had no control whatever over fire escapes, should have such power in order to provide ample and safe means of egress in case of fire.

"The fire escape in the Triangle factory," he said, "was of such poor construction and location that even if it could have been used it would have taken hours instead of minutes to empty the building. As it was the victims, finding the fire escape blocked by open shutters, could only jump."

Fireproof Stairs Necessary.

"Outside fire escapes are inadequate," continued the Commissioner. "The ideal escape is the inclosed fireproof stairs in one corner of the building without any connection with the rest of the house and shut off by fireproof, self-closing doors. Where the building is large, this system should be replaced by one in which fireproof walls divide one part of the building from another, allowing the occupants to take refuge behind one of these fire bulkheads while the fire is confined to the compartment on the other side."

Commissioner Waldo declared that smoking among employes can scarcely be prevented. The next best precaution, he said, is to see to it that all factories be kept clear of refuse and litter.

"Moreover," he said, "the building plans for new structures ought to be submitted to the Fire Department before they are approved by the Building Department. Even the newer loft buildings east and west of Fifth Avenue and between Eighth and Twenty-third Streets, are to-day a menace. They should be provided with fire bulkheads, shutting off one part of each building completely from the other in case of fire."

Two manufacturers were called before the commission yesterday to testify concerning conditions which Miss Leonora O'Reilly, one of the commission's investigators, reported she had found in their shops. They were Aaron Goldberg, who has a human hair goods factory at 48 Mangin Street, and Samuel Schapiro, who has a candy factory in the same building. Miss O'Reilly reported that she found the former's factory littered with loose and highly inflammable hair, amid which the employes ate their lunch. Some of them, she said, took the hair home for work at night. She told also of the dyeing and disinfecting of the hair without any protection for employes against the poisonous fumes of the chemicals used in the process.

Goldberg declared that his factory had been passed by a State Factory Inspector only two months ago. He said the place was cleaned up every day and swept twice a day, and he denied that the floors were dirty or that the smell of the boiling chemicals used in dyeing and disinfecting—muriatic acid, ammonia, and soda—could be noticed in the factory. He said the pots in which the boiling was done were kept near open windows.

The commission ordered Henry L. Schnur, Assistant State Factory Inspector, to have on hand at the next meeting of the commission on Friday morning the Inspector who last inspected the factories of Schapiro and of Goldberg, and the one who inspected the Triangle shirtwaist factory just before the disastrous fire there. The Inspectors are to bring copies of their reports with them.

GIVES LIBRARY TO MUSEUM.

Prof. Bickmore Turns Over His 20,000 Lantern Slides to the Public Also.

The gift of Prof. Albert S. Bickmore of his personal library and almost unequalled collection of lantern slides, to the American Museum of Natural History, was announced yesterday by Assistant Secretary George H. Sherwood.

The collection comprises more than 20,000 lantern slides, of which about 12,000 are colored. They were made by Prof. Bickmore while connected with the State Department of Education, and represent a result of his extensive travels. Assistant Secretary Sherwood remarks that in view of the loss in the fire at Albany last Winter of the original negatives, the Bickmore collection, which has no duplicate, is of greatly increased value.

For many years Prof. Bickmore lectured to school teachers in the museum, and his office became a rendezvous for teachers, who were permitted to consult his library and study the slides. The slides have been extensively used in recent lectures to school children, which have been given annually in the museum to supplement classroom work in geography and history. Mr. Sherwood believes that with all the slides available, these lectures will be unusually instructive as well as broad in scope.

MRS. CHESTER GETS DIVORCE

Said of Author In Complaint She "Couldn't Stand Him Any Longer."

A decree of divorce from George Randolph Chester, the author, was granted yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Delany to Elizabeth M. Chester, whom he married July 25, 1895, at Davenport, Ia.

Mrs. Chester receives the custody of her children George R., Jr., aged 14 years, and Robert Fay Chester, aged 7 years, together with $1,620 annually for her own support, and $2,400 a year for the support of the children until they reach the age of 25 years.

Justice Delany granted the decree on evidence that Chester had been living from Feb. 1 of this year into June at the Gainsborough Studios where Lillian Derimo was known as his wife. Mrs. Chester told the court that she left her husband in January at the Hotel Van Cortlandt and went to the Hotel Albemarle, "because I could not stand him any longer." She testified he had assigned to her his interest in George M. Cohan's dramatization of his short stories about "Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford."

On her wedding certificate, which was put in evidence, appeared several verses of which these were two:

They were so one it never could be said
Which of them ruled or which of them obeyed:
Between them there was never a dispute
Save which the other's will should execute.

The decree granted yesterday was an interlocutory judgment, which must be presented later for the entry of a final decree.

"CHIROPRACTITIONER" HELD

Dueringer "Cracked" the Neck of a Woman Detective.

Heinrich Dueringer, who calls himself a "chiropractitioner," was held yesterday for Special Sessions by Magistrate Herrman in the West Side Court, where he was arraigned charged with practicing medicine without a license.

Mrs. Frances Benzecry, an agent of the Medical Society, declared that she visited, on Aug. 9 and 10, Dueringer's office in the Thoroughfare Building, Broadway and Fifty-seventh Street, which she found so crowded with women awaiting treatment that she had to wait a full hour for her turn. Dueringer, she says, instructed an attendant to show her how to "prepare for treatment," and the attendant fitted upon her a kimono, open at the back to permit of free manipulation of the spine. Finally Dueringer entered the room.

"Don't say a word," Mrs. Benzecry said he commanded. "Let me do the diagnosing, but if it hurts you, cry out." Then, she said, he pressed up and down her spine, told her that one of the vertebrae needed readjustment, that she was very susceptible to colds and was suffering with asthma and hay fever. He added, according to Mrs. Benzecry, treatments to effect a cure would cost $10. She says she paid $1 for the first treatment, and received a "treatment card" describing Dueringer's practice thus:

It is the only method of healing which actually locates the cause of the sickness and removes same. It is not faith cure, Christian Science, magnetism, osteopathy, massage, or anything else but chiropractice.

Whatever it was, a second dose of it, Mrs. Benzecry said cost her $2 the next day. When she complained of a pain in her neck thereafter, she says, Dueringer manipulated that until he "cracked" it.

Dueringer's attorney contended that his client's treatment did not constitute practicing medicine, but counsel for the society insisted that it did, and Magistrate Herrman agreed with him.

One pair of our fashionable Hand-Sewed Shoes for men and women will not only outwear two pairs of ordinary Shoes, but you have the added satisfaction of wearing footwear of strictly fashionable correctness and custom quality.

Just as important, the Martin & Martin Bootshops offer you an intelligent interest in *your* individual requirements, assuring you of proper fit as well as fashionable style.

You will find much to interest you in our latest models for Street, Dress and Sporting wear, at $7 upwards.

Custom department in connection.

MARTIN & MARTIN

Bootmakers for Men and Women
1 East 35th St., New York

Hunyadi János

Natural Laxative Water

Quickly Relieves:—
Biliousness,
Sick Headache,
Stomach Disorders,
and
CONSTIPATION

WILSON SAYS TAFT DISTURBS BUSINESS

Finds That Country Has Too Much Guessing to Do About Trust Prosecutions.

STEADY RULERS ARE NEEDED

Public Confidence Must Be Maintained If Panic Is to be Averted, Declares New Jersey's Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Oct. 11.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson, speaking at the Red Bank Lyceum last night, took issue with President Taft's execution of the anti-trust law. He said:

"You have heard the President speak about the execution of the anti-trust law. You have heard the Attorney General quoted with regard to that. Do you know what either of them is going to do? Does anybody know? Do they themselves know what they are going to do? What evidence have you of what they are going to do? They have everybody guessing, their friends included, and you cannot conduct sound business upon a test of guessing. You have got to know what the morrow is going to bring forth.

"A friend of mine was quoting to me to-day a remark he had heard in New York. He heard an impatient business man say, 'If they are going to send somebody to jail why don't they get to work and send them to jail and let us get through with it? We are not objecting to sending them to jail; we are objecting to not knowing whether they are going to jail or not.' And this country is backing and filling, backing and filling, under an Administration that never defines what it is going to do. I say, therefore, that the only thing that this country should insist upon is that affairs should be taken charge of by some persons with definite opinions and absolutely unconquerable resolution, and then say what they are going to do, and then do it.

"You want them first to say what they are going to do because you want to know whether they are wise and sound men or not, and after you determine that they are trustworthy and their object is to cure and set aright the ills that we are suffering from, that they are not vindictive, that they are not revolutionary, that they intend to apply the principles of justice to the affairs of business and of politics, then you are going to get behind them with the irresistible might of the American people, and you are going to say: 'In God's name, do this sublime work of justice and we will follow you and support you.'

"You know what the programmes of justice are. Why, gentlemen, upon what does business subsist? Do you know what a panic is? I mean a panic in the money market. It is merely a state of mind. To-day, let us say, there is confidence. To-morrow there is a panic. Is there any less wealth in the country to-morrow than there is to-day? Is there any less money to-morrow than there was to-day? What has changed? Nothing, except the state of mind of the persons involved.

"To-day they were willing to lend money, and to-morrow they are not willing to lend it. They call in their notes. They won't renew notes. They get their hands on every bit of cash they can lay them on, and the difference is that they have lost confidence in the processes of business for the time being. That is a panic.

"Now that illustrates the whole situation in business with regard to public opinion. Unless business is sustained by the confidence of the public that is just, that it rests upon fair dealing, that there is fair competition, that everybody has an equal show, you know what is going to happen. There is going to be universal restlessness, suspicion, envy, malice, a gathering force of passion, which sooner or later will tear at the very roots of the whole structure and destroy it."

In the afternoon Gov. Wilson spoke to 1,200 persons at the Beach Casino in Asbury Park. Dudley Field Malone, Assistant Corporation Counsel of New York and a son-in-law of United States Senator O'Gorman, shared the platform with the Governor. Mr. Malone has volunteered to spend the next ten days campaigning with Gov. Wilson because, as he told the audience here to-day, Dr. Wilson's leadership gives encouragement to progressive young men.

"I am trying to apply a healing process," said Gov. Wilson, "because it is the only course that will prevent anarchy. Progressive Democrats are now in control of the party in the State and throughout the Nation. Progressive Republicans are not in control of the Republican Party in New Jersey or throughout the Nation except in isolated sections. The day of 'private understanding' with the Government of the people is passing; the partnership between big business and politics has been dissolved.

"There can no longer be any private understanding, especially with a people's Government. When the people find it out, they will pull the very Government itself down. My policies are not anarchistic. I stand in the open. Politics should be in the open, free and above board."

The Governor also spoke at Freehold.

LOSE TEACHER; GO ON STRIKE

Jersey City Schoolboys Quit Classroom When Instructor Is Transferred.

Because their teacher, Brother Malachy, was transferred to St. Vincent's Institute, Germantown, Penn., fifty boys, comprising the graduating class of St. Mary's Catholic Institute, in Third Street, near Erie, Jersey City, went on strike yesterday, and refused to attend class.

When the boys arrived at the school in the morning they learned that Brother Deckman had succeeded Brother Malachy. They held an indignation meeting, and decided not to go back to school unless Brother Malachy was returned. Efforts to make them go up to class on the part of Brother Raymond, director of the institute, were fruitless, and Policeman Brennan was called upon. He started to drive the boys into school, but they laughed at him and ran away to Hamilton Park, several blocks away.

Word was sent to the Seventh Street Police Station by Brennan, and two bluecoats were sent out to round up the boys. When they reached the park the boys had disappeared. The Rev. Father Bernard Ter Wout, rector of St. Mary's Parish, said last night that he believed the boys would all be in class to-day, after their parents had talked with them. He said Brother Malachy would not be returned to Jersey City. He said he did not want to be too harsh with the boys, because he knew they were much attached to Brother Malachy, who had been in Jersey City for ten years.

Health Inspector Geissler Dismissed.

Albert E. Geissler, Health Inspector of Kearny, N. J., who it was said informed Schwartz Brothers of that town that Government Food Inspectors would visit their slaughter house, was dismissed by the Board of Health last night for dereliction of duty in not reporting that the Schwartzes were slaughtering. Geissler insisted he thought the concern was making leather in the building in which horse was being corned.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
1:10	115 West 37th St.; Lang's Express Storage	Trifling
1:20	2,549 8th Av.; Warman & Bermick	$5
2:20	53 and 55 Duane St.; International News Company	$5,000
4:40	30 East 58th St.; Alfred Lester	Trifling
5:05	152 East 86th St.; Max Hille	Slight
9:25	152 East 16th St.; I. Goodman	Trifling
9:55	68 East 3d St.; Meyer Ershkoff	$50
11:05	276 East 137th St.; H. Fienberg	$200
P. M.		
12:00	60 Essex St.; Samuel Moskowitz	$100
3:00	51 West 37th St.; W. Willingham	$200
4:45	1,966 Park Av.; Elias Roth	$40
5:45	420 East 16th St.; O. Delaney	Trifling
7:45	Park Av. and 46th St.; Grand Central Palace Co.	Trifling
8:40	20 W. 100th St.; Bert Moss	Trifling
8:55	4,905 Broadway; Edwin Dushnan	Trifling

MRS. PANKHURST 'MODERATE'

Suffragette Leader from England Says Her Followers May Rise Again.

"I'm a very moderate woman," said Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the famous leader of the militant suffragists of England, who arrived on the White Star liner Oceanic yesterday, talking with reporters a little later in the day. "What have we done, anyway, that is militant?" she queried innocently.

"The militants are in a state of truce for the present," she explained, having said that they would lay down their arms until the Conciliation bill which permits women rentpayers to vote has been passed. "Of course, like all good soldiers," she added, "we have our powder dry and our arms polished."

Times of peace are evidently less strenuous, at least, for the suffragette leader looked a different woman from the one who was here a few years ago, her cheeks rosy, and looking very pretty, without the careworn and weary expression which was notable then.

If the New York suffragists were not allowed to go down to the wharf to give Mrs. Pankhurst a rousing reception they made New York look homelike for her. On Twelfth Street, where she is stopping, at the home of Mrs. John Winters Brannan, flags of green and white and purple (the colors of the English suffragettes and also of the Woman's Political Union of New York) were waving in the breeze.

Mrs. Pankhurst said that the good friends of the suffragettes, the "antis," were still working hard for them.

"They get all the indifferent people into their organization," she said, "and then when Lord Cromer makes a speech and tells the women how inferior they are, and that they would only vote for the handsome men, they become converted to suffrage. That is enough to arouse the most stupid women, isn't it?"

Lloyd-George's proposed amendment to the Conciliation bill enfranchised married women on the qualifications of their husbands, and other amendments making large concessions to the suffragists, Mrs. Pankhurst said, were merely hypocritical ways of working against them.

"They know that anything that will enfranchise a possible majority of women will not pass, so all the antis vote for the amendment," said Mrs. Pankhurst. "It shows what meanness they are capable of."

When asked what would happen if the bill did not pass Mrs. Pankhurst said:

"Well, we have laid down our weapons, but we can take them up again."

FIGHT OVER DEAD WHALE.

Ocean City Wants Full Value for Its Visitor from the Sea.

Special to The New York Times.

OCEAN CITY, N. J., Oct. 11.—The unfortunate whale that came ashore and died here last Sunday morning has caused no end of trouble. The Ocean City officials don't know what to do with it, but refuse to permit anybody else to do anything in fear that they will miss something.

At least that is what Dr. Edward A. Spitzka of the Baugh Institute of Anatomy thinks. Dr. Spitzka, hearing that fifty-seven feet of sperm whale was to be had for the price of a ticket to Ocean City and freight expenses communicated with the authorities and sent a surgeon down to begin removing the whale's brain and vital organs.

At the same time Dr. McCadden and Dr. Witmer Stone of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia decided that they wanted the skeleton. The Ocean City authorities took a survey of the whale and decided that they might just as well get some one to take it away. They negotiated with an oil concern for the blubber, and with a corset factory for the whalebone. Word of these negotiations was a shock to the scientists. The town officials also thought there might be some revenue in the parts Dr. Spitzka wanted.

Dr. Spitzka came here to-day armed with knives, saws, chisels, and hammers to remove the coveted brain and vital organs. When he arrived in Ocean City it was raining. He put on boots and a poncho and went up the beach to the whale's resting place. He was met by the surgeon he had commissioned to start the work and heard that the officials had refused the privilege of carving the whale, but had so mutilated it themselves that all the parts Dr. Spitzka wanted were pretty badly decomposed and as a result worthless.

The academy will make one more attempt to attach the skeleton, and is quite sanguine of success.

ABSENT DAUGHTER VANISHES

Father Surprised to Hear That Youth Giving His Name Reported Her Missing.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Oct. 11.—Wilbur Newton, a retired sea Captain of this place, heard from his daughter, Emily P. Newton, to-day for the first time in two years, but instead of relieving the anxiety which he has felt at her absence the news has doubled his worry. For his first word of her came when newspaper men told him that she had been reported at Police Headquarters in New York as missing, and that the man who asked the aid of the police said he was her husband, and that the girl had taken their seventeen-months-old boy Arthur with her when she disappeared. Stranger still, he gave his name as Wilbur Newton of Patchogue.

To the real Wilbur Newton and his wife the story caused a greater shock than had the departure of their daughter, more than two years ago, and her continued absence without writing, for in the long period Newton had heard at least through friends that she was well and living in New York.

Newton believes that the man who reported his daughter's disappearance is the one who came to Patchogue to see her in February, 1900. He wanted to marry Miss Newton.

She declared she had no such intention. They went back to New York together, Miss Newton being then employed as a telegraph operator in the Holland House.

The man calling himself Wilbur Newton, who appealed to the police yesterday to find his wife, was described by the Lieutenant who received his request as a man about 30 to 35 years old. Wilbur Newton of Patchogue is between 55 and 60 years old. The man who visited Headquarters gave his address as 50 Church Street, but no Wilbur Newton appears in the New York City Directory or in the telephone book.

Seaboard Spurns Conspiracy Charge.

The Executive Committee of the Seaboard Air Line Directors yesterday instructed counsel for the railway to say that the suit brought by the Florida Railway against the Seaboard and the Knickerbocker Trust Company and certain other defendants for $6,000,000 damages on the charge of conspiracy, accounts of which have appeared in the newspapers, is baseless and there is no justification for the accusations against the railway. Counsel were instructed to bring the suit to trial and final determination at the earliest possible moment.

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FRAUD CONVICTIONS IN ATLANTIC COUNTY

Amole and McDevitt Found Guilty of Election Conspiracy—Republicans Dismayed.

'BOSS' KUEHNLE'S CASE SOON

Expected That Yesterday's Verdict Will Have an Important Bearing on His Trial and Others.

Special to The New York Times.

MAYS LANDING, N. J., Oct. 11.—Atlantic County Republicans were dismayed this afternoon by the conviction of George Amole and Thomas McDevitt, indicted by the special Grand Jury for conspiracy to pervert election laws at the general election of 1909 in the Sixth Precinct of the Third Ward of Atlantic City by buying votes. The jury was out only twenty-nine minutes after the three days' trial and with its verdict of guilty made a recommendation for mercy.

Amole is a clerk in the City Controller's office, and McDevitt is a wealthy hardware merchant. When the jury returned its verdict Justice Kalisch had left town and the convicted men will be out on bail until summoned for sentence. They will appeal. Their counsel took fifty exceptions to the rulings of the Court and the refusal to admit evidence of a conspiracy on the part of the State's star witness, Day, and others to "land Tom McDevitt in jail."

The effect of the conviction of the first defendants tried on charges of violating election laws will be far-reaching, as this case has been regarded as having an important bearing on all others. The maximum sentence is three years in State prison and $1,000 fine, but the recommendation for mercy will doubtless be heeded by the Court. The defendants, however, are hopeful for a retrial, and until the case is carried through the higher courts will be free on bail. Mrs. McDevitt broke down when the verdict was announced.

The next case to be tried will be that of Postmaster Harry Bacharach, Republican nominee for Mayor of Atlantic City, together with Amole and McDevitt, Harry Haeberly, William Cornish, William Lutton, and Charles Cramer, for conspiracy. It has been set down for Oct. 24. On the trial list for that day is also the indictment against "Boss" Louis Kuehnle, Postmaster Bacharach, Lutton, Cramer, Cornish, and Haeberly for conspiracy with McDevitt and Amole. Owing to pressure of other State business, Justice Kalisch may find it necessary to postpone these until after election.

Counsel for defendants made eloquent pleas in their behalf, while Attorney General Wilson for the State spoke for two hours in a voice that could be heard a block away.

MECHANICS & METALS LOSES.

Bank Must Repay Money It Got from Fiske & Co. on Day of Hocking Crash.

A report filed yesterday in the United States District Court by Charles F. Brown, Special Master, in the suit brought by Irving L. Ernst, Lindsay Russell, and Harford J. Marshall, trustees in bankruptcy of J. M. Fiske & Co., against the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, aroused a good deal of attention in Wall Street, as it may affect the custom of handling so-called "clearance loans" of brokers. The Special Master reported that in his opinion the transfers of a large number of securities and certain monies by the brokerage firm to the bank an hour before the firm was declared bankrupt constituted a preferential payment under the Bankruptcy act and consequently the sum of $229,745 with interest must be repaid to the trustees.

J. M. Fiske & Co. became suddenly insolvent on the collapse of the Hocking pool on Jan. 10, 1910. On the morning of that day, on the mere request of the firm and without receiving any security, the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, in accordance with its regular custom, advanced to it $400,000 by crediting that amount to its account. When the price of Hocking began to break and rumors about J. M. Fiske & Co. were abroad, the bank officials sent their Cashier to the brokers to demand payment of the loan or some security.

J. M. Fiske & Co. handed over to the Cashier a quantity of securities and sent around a large deposit. These were at once credited to the firm and its account was closed. Less than an hour later the suspension of J. M. Fiske & Co. was announced on the Stock Exchange. Later, when the attorneys for the trustees in bankruptcy, Hays Hershfield & Wolf, discovered the facts of this transfer they brought action on behalf of the creditors to get the bank to refund the securities and money, on the ground that the transfer was a voidable preference under the Bankruptcy act.

The bank defended the suit, urging that it did not know at the time it demanded and received the securities and deposit moneys that a preference was intended or that J. M. Fiske & Co. was insolvent. Moreover, it declared that under the existing customs of Wall Street the bank had a lien on the securities taken up by the brokers during the day with the funds advanced by the bank as a clearance loan.

The Special Master has decided against the bank on both contentions, and it is believed that this ruling may make an important difference in the attitude of banks to the accommodation of brokers in the future.

Aid for a Poor Family.

THE TIMES acknowledges receipt of $10 from Levy Brothers in response to an appeal of the Charity Organization for aid in its efforts to help a mother and her four young children. Their only income was stopped when the father was committed to an asylum for the insane.

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A Name for the Best Glove Sold for $1.00

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It is hard to tell you how much value we have crowded into the gloves we are selling at $1.00. They are guaranteed by us in every respect. We ask you to Compare the Cut and Quality with the usual $1.50 Sort.

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Sunday Night Concert—GABY DESLYS.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S | Theatre, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Ev. 8:30. Matinee To-day & Sat. 2:30.
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WILLIAM MORRIS presents
HARRY LAUDER
SPECIAL—OWING TO THE TREMENDOUS DEMAND FOR SEATS AND THE IMPOSSIBILITY OF EXTENDING THE AMERICAN ENGAGEMENT, MR. LAUDER HAS CONSENTED TO GIVE A
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Saturday Night at 10:45 P. M.
MR. LAUDER WILL APPEAR AT THE FIRST PERFORMANCE AT 9:15 P. M.
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AT THE 2nd Performance at 11:20 P. M.
PRICES, $1.50, $1, 75c., 50c. and 25c.
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Cyclonic Scotch Comedy Success!
BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS
All the Critics Hail It as a Triumph!
Better Than Barrie!

"The freshest and most wholesome thing that the theatres in New York have housed since the days of 'Peter Pan.'"—Adolph Klauber, *Times.*

"'Bunty Pulls the Strings' sheer joy. If New York wants a novelty—well, here is one—one that warms the cockles of the heart and sets one aglow with a genuine pleasure. Irresistible from start to finish and those who miss it will live to kick themselves.—Alan Dale, *American.*

"By its novelty and charm gave only unmitigated delight."—Acton Davies, *Evening Sun.*

"A refreshing as well as genuinely amusing play. Excellently acted throughout."—*Press.*

"Admirably acted and vastly amusing."—*Herald.*

"New Scotch play gives audience a laughing treat. Full of quaint characters, rare humor, keen satire and pretty sentiment."—Louis V. De Foe, *World.*

"Kept the audience in roars and chuckles of delighted mirth. 'Bunty' ought to continue 'pulling the strings' for a long, long while in New York."—Louis Sherwin, *Evening Globe.*

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"A quaint delight and a real novelty. . . . You can't afford to miss it."—Charles Darnton, *Evening World.*

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GABY DESLYS says IT WOULD BE A EUROPEAN SENSATION.

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